FAYETTEVILLE OBSERVER.

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C. TUESDAY EVENING, JUNE 4, 1833. [NO. 835.

LISHED, WEEKLY,
d J. Hale,
, if paid in advance;
the year of subscrip-
the end of the year.

S inserted for sixty cents
, & thirty cents for each
Advertisers are request-
of insertions desired, or
d till forbid, and charged

must be post paid.

R SCHOOL,

, 4 miles east of A.
rist's,
a term of 12 *Months*,
ence of Hugh McLau-
pare Students to enter
Hill, or in any Univer-
per quarter, at the low
es and Mathematics; $4
Geography; and $2 for
thmetic. Good country
and lodging, will be af-
rms of $4 per month.
CHERN, } *Committee.*
CHIN, }
LAN, }
1833. 34 3w.

s, Coffee, &c.

IVED.
guyra COFFEE,
es,
assorted 4d @ 20d.
Boxes.

ore,

l, Castings,
d Sirup,
ld Candles,
pe, and Cotton Yarn,
rn, Oats, Flour & Bacon,
r.
r of other articles too te-
f which will be sold low
luce—by
HENRY HORN.
34tf.

Clothing.

nment, by the Steamer
ment of light READY
THING, and for sale
L. R. BRADLEY.
34 f.

E.

MALAGA, } WINE,
SHERRY, }
AMOS KIMBALL.
34tf

Copartnership.

eretofore existing under
& ATKINS, was, on the
tual consent. Persons
Firm, will please present
those who are indebted
her by note or account,
to call and settle the same
ence will not be given,)
will continue business in
nement formerly occupied
who will settle the busi-
E. B. DRAKE,
G. B. ATKINS.
1833. 34 4

ESIDENCE

ALE,
Hay Mount, at pre-
Mr. G Holmes, contain-
res of Land. On the
Dwelling and necessa-
Well of Water.
to
SANDFORD & CO.
34tf.

om New York.

Hale's Book Store,
R FAYETTEVILLE,)
'S PILLS,
al Medicine of the
ge of health,
obstructions in the In-
nsing the Bowels: giving
d, and thereby promoting
s at the root of all Diseas-
ases, giving rest, appetite
e dollar a Packet

eward.

Subscribers, on the 27th
med
IEL,
ut 5 feet 10 inches high,
ed to yellow He for-
Robinson, of Sampson
probable he will endea-
hat neighborhood. The
id upon his being lodged
and information given to
hey get him again. Ad-
& D. UNDERWOOD.
ty, Alabama.
34-3wdp

A has for sale,

Liverpool SALT,
s do do.
els alum do.
Fayette family mould can-
es,
prime Molasses,
ve in a few days—
and Porto Rico SUGAR,
1833. 33-4t.

ICE.

TEAMER JOHN WALKER,
MOLASSES,
e by
JONES FULLER.
33 tf.

for Sale.

s for sale 4 pair of Oxen,
n good order.
M, McGARY.

SHOCCO MINERAL SPRINGS,

Nine miles South of Warrenton, N. C.

MRS. JOHNSON respectfully informs her friends and the public, that her Houses will be open for the reception of Boarders on the 1st of June next.

May 10, 1833. 33-5t.

ALLIBONE & TROUBAT,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
PHILADELPHIA.

☞Advances made on Consignments.

Refer to Jno. W. Sandford, Esq. }
Mess. Jno. Huske & Son, }
" Th. Sandford & Co. }
Fayetteville, N. Carolina.
to Gen. E. B. Dudley, }
Wm. C. Lord, Esq. }
G. W. Davis, & Co. }
Wilmington, N. Carolina.

May 21, 1833. 33-3wp.

Notice.

THE Subscriber as Executor of Elisha Stedman, dec'd, will, (in order to close a Trust made by John McLeran to his Testator,) offer at Public Sale, at the Town House in Fayetteville, on Thursday, the 20th June, the following property, to wit:

One Negro Man,
A Lot on Lodge Street,
A tract of Land on Carver's Creek.

Terms at sale.

JNO. OWEN.

May 14*th* 1833. 32-ts.

Notice.

JUST RECEIVED PER STEAM BOAT HENRIETTA,
35 Hhds. prime Cuba MOLASSES,
20 Hhds. superior Porto Rico ditto,
And for sale by
JONES FULLER.
May 10, 1833. 32tf.

FOR SALE.

40 CASKS Thomastown Lime in good order,
100 Kegs White Lead ground in Oil,
50 Hhds. Molasses.
J. HUSKE & SON.
May 12, 1833. 32tf.

Notice.

MY Wife having eloped from my bed and board about two years ago, without sufficient cause, all persons are hereby forewarned from trading with her, as I am determined to pay no debt contracted by her.

WM. ELLIS.

Moore County, May 8, 1833. 32 6w.

FOR SALE,

A Very neat Newark built **SULKEY,** up on Elliptic springs.

C. P. MALLETT.

May 6. 1833.

NEW BOOKS.

JUST Received, Tom Cringle's Log; Sarran's Lafayette; Lives of the Poets; Humourist's own Book; Eben Erskine; Romance of the Forest; Young Man's own Book; Mrs. Barbauld's Stories; Scientific Dialogues; Evenings at Home; Falconer's Shipwreck; Worcester's Geography and Atlas; Purify's Selection of Hymns, &c. &c.

E. J. HALE.

May 7, 1833.

NEW STORE—NEW GOODS,

Cheap for Cash.

THE Subscriber begs leave to inform his frends and the public generally, that he has taken that old and well known Stand lately occupied by Mr. H L. Jones, at the corner of Market Square and Gillespie street, where may be found at all times, a general and well selected Stock of

Boots and Shoes,

Fresh and direct from the Manufactories, consisting of Ladies' and Gentlemen's, Boys', Misses' and Children's Boots and Shoes of all kinds, selected particularly for the town trade, where Ladies and Gentlemen are respectfully invited to call and examine for themselves. Country Merchants would also do well to call and examine before purchasing, as my Stock is all fresh and good, and prices much reduced By strict attention to business, he hopes to merit a share of public patronage. My Stock consists in part, of the following viz.

Ladies fine prunella and seal skin Slips, seal skin Bootees, Morocco Bootees and walking Shoes, Misses' seal skin Bootees and Shoes.
Men's stout pegged Brogans,
Ditto ditto sewed ditto.
Ditto ditto ditto Shoes,
Ditto ditto pegged ditto,
Ditto fine calf sewed ditto,
Ditto ditto do do Shoetees,
Ditto fine calf sewed Boots,
Ditto ditto nailed ditto,
Ditto stout pegged ditto,
HATS—Men's and boys fine and wool Hats,
ALSO, an assortment of traveling Trunks & Bags,
FISH—A few boxes prime Cod Fish,
SOAP—50 boxes No. 1 bar Soap, a prime article,
A few boxes perfumed shaving ditto,
CARDS—Whittemore's No. 10 cotton Cards, and No. 6 wool,
ALSO, writing and letter Paper.

L. R. BRADLEY.

Fayetteville, March 2. 24tf.

WM D. CLARK,

LATE from Virginia, having purchased the entire Stock of GOODS of Mr. A. W. Horton, will continue to transact a Dry Goods and Grocery Business, at the same stand and flatters himself with the hope of having it in his power to give entire satisfaction to those who may favor him with their custom. In a short time he will receive a general supply of the various descriptions of Goods in the above line. He will also purchase and barter for all kinds of Country Produce, &c.

Mr A W. Horton will attend to and transact my business during my absence.

WM. D. CLARK.

Fayetteville February 25. 22tf.

Sugar and Coffee.

Just received by Steamboat John Walker.

20 Hhds. SUGAR,
60 bags prime Coffee,
For sale by
THOS. SANDFORD & CO.

CHEAP PAPER,

For sale at the Fayetteville Book Store.

Fayetteville Factory Mould CANDLES,

Sold only by W. S. LATTA,
W. WHITEHEAD,
H. HORN, and
N. McKINNON.

Fayetteville, April 29, 1833. §30-8w.§

Just Receiving

BY STEAM BOAT HENRIETTA.
100 Hhds. MOLASSES,
20 bbls. SUGAR,
25 bags COFFEE,
20 drums FIGS, &c. &c., for sale by
THOS. SANDFORD, & CO.
April 30. 30tf.

Notice.

JUST RECEIVED BY STEAM BOAT HENRIETTA,
15 Hhds. New Orleans SUGAR,
For sale by
JONES FULLER.
April 30, 1833. 30tf.

Notice.

ABSCONDED from the service of the Subscriber, about the 21st instant, an indented Apprentice, to the Tailoring Business, named EDWARD JARROTT, aged 17 years. It is supposed that he has made for Darlington or Marlborough, S. C.—All persons are cautioned against harboring or employing him, under the penalty of the law.

DUNCAN SMITH.

Fayetteville, 29th April, 1833. 30tf.

NEW BOOKS.

JUST Received, Humboldt's Travels, being No. 54 of the Family Library; Life of a Sailor; Characteristics of Women; Rights of Women; Italian Exile; Uncle Philip's Conversations about Natural History, being vol. 6, of the Boys and Girl's Library; Ladies' Medical Guide; Cecil's Works; Benjamin's Architect; Chitty's Pleadings, &c. &c. E. J. HALE.

April 30, 1833.

State of North Carolina.

MONTGOMERY COUNTY.—*In Equity.*

Aley Woodruff, Stephen Crump and his wife Delilah, Jonathan Wilkinson and Martha his wife, } *Petition for the sale of Lands.*
vs.
Matthew Parham, Ransom Parham, Sion Parham, Darling Parham, and Blount M Wood and Frances his wife.

IT appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that Matthew Parham, Ransom Parham, Sion Parham, Darling Parham, Blount M Wood and Frances his wife, are not inhabitants of this State, therefore it is *Ordered by the Court*, That publication be made in the *Fayetteville Observer*, printed at Fayetteville, for the space of six weeks, that the said Matthew Parham and the rest of the above mentioned Defendants, appear at our next Court of Equity to be held for the County of Montgomery, at the Court House in Lawrenceville, on the first Monday in September next, and then and there to plead, answer, or demur to the said Petition, or that the same will be taken pro confesso as to them and heard exparte.

Witness, *James L Gaines*, Clerk and Master of our said Court of Equity, at Office in Lawrenceville, the first Monday in March, A. D. 1833, and of the A. I. the 57th

[30 6t] JAS. L GAINES, *C. M E.*

LITERARY NOTICE.

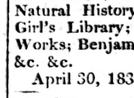
THE Hon. George E. Badger will deliver the next Annual Address before the Literary Societies of the University, on Wednesday the 26th of June, the day preceding Commencement.

DIALECTIC SOCIETY.

March 27, 1833.

Boot & Shoe Manufactory.

PELEG PEIRCE,



Respectfully offers his thanks to his friends and former customers for the very liberal encouragement he has received the past year, and informs them that he still remains at his former Stand on Gillespie street, where he has on hand, a general assortment of

BOOTS AND SHOES,

Which he will sell low for cash. He has just received from Philadelphia, a good supply of Leather of the best kind, which will enable him to execute all orders in the neatest and most durable manner, at short notice. All kinds of repairing done on reasonable terms.

Fayetteville, April 9. 27tf.

The Circulating Library,

IS now arranged, and the public patronage solicited. It has been commenced upon a small scale, but it is intended to add to it, every new and interesting Work, as soon as possible after its appearance at the North.

E. J. HALE.

April 15.

Molasses, Coffee and Sugar.

JUST RECEIVED AND FOR SALE,
100 Bags Rio and Laguira COFFEE,
20 hhds prime New Orleans Molasses,
15 do. prime Porto Rico do.
2 do. common quality do.
8 do. good Porto Rico Sugar,
—On Hand—
350 sacks blown SALT,
300 do. Liverpool ground do.
1000 bushels Liverpool do. in bulk,
500 do. Alum ditto,
40 bags Coffee,
8 barrels Sugar,
50 kegs Nails,
5 tons Swedes Iron,
German and blistered Steel,
50 barrels Mackerel, Nos. 1, 2 & 3,
No. 1. Salmon, a good article,
10,000 lbs. good Bacon.

The above, together with other articles, too tedious to enumerate, make the Subscriber's assortment of Groceries (Liquors of all kinds excepted) worthy the attention of purchasers; they are invited to call and examine them.

WILLIAMSON WHITEHEAD.

April 16, 1833. 28-tf.

Mill Saws.

THE Subscriber has just received a few dozen Rowland's MILL SAWS of extra thickness, manufactured expressly for this market.

ARCH'D CAMPBELL.

April 16, 1833. 28tf.

Soap.

50 BOXES No. 1. bar *SOAP*, just received pr Steamer John Walker, for sale by
A. KIMBALL.

NEW GOODS.

THE Subscriber, grateful for the encouragement he has received in his business, begs leave to inform his customers and friends, that he has just received a new supply of

Spring and Summer Goods,

CONSISTING IN PART OF

Blue, brown and olive CLOTHS,
Steel mixed, gray and striped Satinetts,
Rowen Cassimeres, Pittsborough Cord,
Princettas and black Buckram,
Providence Stripe, cotton Cord,
Russia Drill, imitation Russia Sheeting,
Red Padding, Canvass, Buckram,
Vestings of various patterns,
Dark Erminetts, French Drilling,
Printed Muslins, Canary Prints,
Super light Chintz Prints, dark fancy do.
Book, Mull, and Swiss Muslins,
Sarsnetts, Sinchews, & bl'k & blue Gros-de-Naps,
Silk and Cotton Umbrellas,
Brown Shirting and Sheeting,
Bleeched do do.
Ready made Vests, Pantaloons, and Round-abouts,
Domestic Plaids and Bed Ticking,
Pink, purple and brown Cambric,

Crockery, Glass Ware & China,

Paints and Dye Stuffs,

CONSISTING OF

White Lead in Oil,
Black do do,
Red Lead, and bright Varnish,
Copal and coach ditto,
Spanish Brown and Spanish White,
Copperas, Spanish Brown and Madder,
Roll Brimstone, and Verdigris,
Lamp Black and bl'k leather Varnish, &c.

HARDWARE, consisting of

Knives and Forks, pocket and pen Knives,
Trace Chains and Halters,
Scythe Blades, 48, 50 and 52 inches,
Hoes and Axes,
Nails, Curry Combs and Drawing Knives,
Tin Trunks, long and short handle Pans.

GROCERIES, consisting of

Coffee, Sugar and Teas,
Salt, Molasses, and Spirits Turpentine,
Chocolate, Spice, Pepper and Ginger,
Pearl Barley and Pearl Ash,
Saltpetre, Alum, and London Mustard,
Bacon, Flour, and Lard,
Powder, Shot and Lead,
Wines, Rum, Brandy and Whiskey.

All of which will be sold low for Cash or Country Produce.

P. S —On hand, a general assortment of LEATHER, consisting of Soal, Upper, and Harness Leather, Calf and Kip Skins, which will be sold or exchanged for raw Hides, at fair prices.

JNO. C. LATTA.

Person street, 6th door East of Market Square.

April 18, 1833. 29tf.

New Store.

LEWIS & ROSS,

HAVE just opened, next door to Doct'r. Jordan's Drug Store (in Green Street, near Eccles' Bridge,) a new and splendid assortment of

Fancy and Staple

DRY GOODS,

AMONG WHICH ARE THE FOLLOWING:

Rich fig'd Gros-de-Naps,
Coloured Florence Silks,
Blk and blue blk Marceline do,
Sinchews and Sarsnetts,
New style printed Muslins,
Do do Ginghams,
Calicoes of all kinds, some extra rich,
Crape Cambler, a superior article, for Gentlemen's Coats and Pantaloons,
Merino Cassimere,
Light Merseilles Vesting,
Rich fig'd Silk do,
Cambric Jackonet and Swiss Muslins,
Plaid and corded Cambrics,
New and splendid emb'd Crape dress Hdkffs,
Do do printed do do do,
Do do Gause do do do,
Do do 5-4 Crape Shawls,
Do do 5 4 Sewing Silk, do,
White and green Gause Veils,
Ladies' plain and fig'd border Hdkffs and Gentlemen's Silk do,
Ladies' and Gentlemen's Gloves,
Hosiery of all descriptions,
4-4 and 6-4 bed Tick,
3 4, 4-4 and 5-4 unbleached Muslins,
4-4 and 5-4 bleached do,
Domestic Stripes and Plaids,
Twilled do and Granderills,
Cotton and Madrass Hdkffs.

—ALSO—

Ladies' Leghorn and Dunstable Hats; Men's Palm leaf do; Combs of all sizes; Gentlemen's white and Blk Satin Beaver Hats; Ladies' Kid Morocco and Prunella Slippers; Gentlemen's Pumps and Calf Boots; Gentlemen's Stocks and Collars. *Also*, a few trunks SUMMER CLOTHING—in a word, all articles that are necessary to complete a good and desirable assortment of Goods—all of which will be sold at wholesale or retail at the lowest prices for *CASH*.

L. & R. will be constantly receiving additional supplies to their present stock, and hope by strict and persevering attention to business, to merit a share of public patronage.

Fayetteville, April 7, 1833. §27-tf.§

Books and Stationary.

THE Subscriber is now receiving a large stock of Miscellaneous, Medical, Law, School, and Blank Books; Gilt and perfumed Letter and note Paper; Laid, vellum and plain Letter and Cap Papers, Fine Cutlery, Prints, Piano Music, &c. &c., selected by himself in New York and Philadelphia, which he will sell low; many articles he believes at a lower price than they can be had at any Book Store in the State. Country Merchants will be supplied at reasonable prices.

In offering to the public a larger stock of Books than has been seen in Fayetteville for many years, the subscriber confidently anticipates an increase of that liberal patronage which the public have extended to foster a respectable establishment of this kind in the chief commercial Town of North Carolina. No exertion will be spared to make it worthy of that patronage.

E. J. HALE.

April 8.

It is reported that a project is on foot in England to ship to this country several ship loads of "small thieves, vagrants and paupers." These will be sent to Canada, but the real design is to transport them to the U. States.

From the Philadelphia Saturday Evening Post.

ALABAMA.

This important State was originally a part of the Mississippi Territory. It has acquired a population very rapidly, and far exceeds in numbers, the State from which it was taken, and it is said, that no part of the Western country has had a more rapid growth. In 1800, that portion of the present State of Mississippi, which is now Alabama, had only 2,000 inhabitants! In 1810 it contained 10,000; and when the writer of this visited it to attend a land sale, in the winter of 1820, it numbered 127,000! By the census of 1830, 199,221 free whites, 112-625 slaves; total, 311,846! This rapid increase was partly owing to the fame of its good lands and superior salubrity, its contiguity to Georgia and the Carolinas, to which, in its production and soil, it bears a strong resemblance. Emigrants from the land of pine and cypress forests, are pleased to see these trees in the new region to which they transplant themselves; and the *rush* that was made to it by the Georgians and Carolinians, was so great, that to be believed, it must have been seen. The route was through the Cherokee nation, and never shall we forget the scene which presented itself on the whole line of the turnpike road, which the Indians constructed through their country and kept in tolerable repair. Encampments of emigrants, of more or less wealth, were met with every morning before breakfast, having their all with them, and big with hope for the land of promise. One family struck us particularly. A North Carolinian, hearing "talk" of *Alabama*, had geared up his shingle cart and one horse, and was wending his way across the Chatahochy River, as our party was passing in an opposite direction. The shingle cart, which was so frail, that a Jerseyman would hardly trust it to carry a load of sand, was piled up with light articles of household goods, and the lean horse wended his way as if it had come from the land where pigs hunt in couples, so as to find a blade of grass! But the amusing part of the cavalcade was an unique vehiculum, composed after the following fashion. Two rough shafts were fastened to the ends of a whiskey iron-bound hogshead, with pins, so as to allow the hogshead to revolve. In it was placed the family bedding, and a lean milch cow acted the horse, while in a trough, above the revolving beds, &c. sat high, dry and airy, the children of the family!

The mother drove the cow—the cask floated over the stream—the children laughed, and the chickens which accompanied them, cackled and crowed in all the animation of travellers. So novel a mode of transport, induced us to take a minute survey. When all was happily got over, the mother took a basin from the cart, milked the cow, and adding some coarse bread, the whole group took a comfortable dinner. We dare say, the old folks are grand parents, and have a fine cotton plantation—possibly, ere this, so rapid are transformations in America, they have re-traversed the same road in a coach and four, (a favorite mode of travel in Alabama,) on a visit to Ballston and Saratoga. —Be that as it may.

Alabama has furnished thousands of such emigrants, with all that they wished. It is much more healthy than the maratime parts of Carolina, and has a soil better adapted to Cotton. The general shape of the State is that of a parallelogram, the only undefined line being the Southern one. From this line another parallelogram is formed, extending between Florida and the State of Mississippi; it includes Mobile Bay, and was once part of West Florida, but necessary to Alabama, to enable her to communicate with the Gulf of Mexico. In Mobile Bay are the islands, Dauphin, Massacre, and Petit Bois. Mobile Bay is a deep and commodious entrance into the harbor. The ship channel is between Dauphin Island and Mobile Point. Taking the State as a whole, the northern parts, near Tennessee, are generally hilly and precipitous. At the northern commencement of this belt, it is mountainous, and a continuation of the Alleghany hills. The State rises by regular belts, or terraces, from the Gulf of Mexico; the lower belt is low, level, and has many swamps and savannahs, the prevailing timber being pine. The northern belt is pleasantly undulating. The central interior region is generally waving hills. Tennessee Valley, so called, though a deep alluvial country, is in fact, high table land, and there are few table countries which excel this part of the State in fertility, mildness of climate, and pleasantness of position. This valley is separated from that of the Alabama, by hills of such lofty and precipitous character, as generally to merit the name of mountains, some of the peaks towering 3,000 feet above the level of the Gulf.

As we approach within fifty or sixty miles of Florida, the swamps are, for the most part, timbered with cypress and gum trees, and some pines, while the uplands have the long leafed pine tree in abundance. These pine regions have generally a thin soil, but having a substratum of clay, contain within themselves a principle of fertility, which time will call forth. At present, they bear, without manuring, two or three crops of maize, and one or two of small cotton. So much rich land remains, however, that they are little cultivated.

The alluvions on the Alabama and Tombigbee, are wide and productive; some affirm that they are equal to those of Mississippi. When these lands came into market, at the land sales, the rash and grasping spirit of land speculation, raised them to an inordinate price, which proved, in many instances, ruinous to the purchasers, some of whom bought at fifty dollars an acre, at first hands!

The French emigrants are sanguine in the belief that much of the land is suitable for vineyards.—Much may be expected, if success should attend the first experiments. Along the southern limits of the State the soil is thin, and the unvarying verdure of the pine, tires by its uniformity. On the head waters of the Escambia and Conecuh, the soil and climate are favorable to the sugar cane; and here are seen groves of orange trees, which had attractions in the eyes of such settlers as we have described, with his beds in a hogshead. We well remember the prospect of an orange orchard, formed a prominent item of his expected hippiness.

The people in this State, have a general character for order, quietness, a regard for religion, schools, social and moral institutions. A considerable degree of munificence has been manifested, by suitable appropriations for schools, roads, bridges, canals, and other works, of public utility.—An appropriation of five per cent. of the nett proceeds of all the public lands in the State, has been made for these objects. A rail road is now probably completed, to pass the obstructions of the Muscle Shoals, in the river Tennessee. General Jackson's military road runs almost in a right line, 330 miles. If fully completed and kept in repair, it would be of the greatest national utility. Several canals are in contemplation, and when the spirit of internal improvement is once fully awakened, no State will benefit more by it than Alabama.—There are many opulent planters with large numbers of slaves, & they possess the characteristic hospitality of the southerners. We shall long remember seeing, not far from Huntsville, a superb yellow gilt coach, belonging to a dweller in a log cabin. He drove the coach to the North every year, expending his cotton crop, and returning to his cabin to raise another, to be similarly disposed of in a little harmless ostentation.

Alabama has three or four good colleges. That at Tuscaloosa, is amply endowed; has a respectable library and philosophical apparatus, and in point of professorships and other appointments, is placed on a footing with the most respectable institutions of the kind.

We have already remarked, that the climate is considered favorable to health compared to the southern country generally, in the same parallels. There can barely be said to be such a season as winter—the middle classes are nearly unprovided for cold; and a man is known to come from "the north," if he shuts a door in December or January. The summers, nevertheless, are not sensibly warmer than they are many degrees more to the north, though the duration of the summer heats is debilitating and the direct rays of the sun oppressive. Towards Tennessee still water sometimes freezes, but in the southern parts snow and ice are rarities, and the cattle require no shelter in winter. Corn is planted early in March; peas are in pod in the middle of April, and on table by this time. Strawberries are ripe while our citizens are out Maying, and by the end of June, roasting corn is abundant.

Cotton is the great staple, and the growing of this article, has increased in even a greater ratio than the ratio of population. Alabama cotton takes a high rank in every market. The county in which Huntsville is situated, astonished every body by the quantity of cotton it turned out, the first few years it was under culivation. Fortunes were rapidly realized, and the popular coach and four, journeying northward, told a tale, which was not to be misunderstood, and induced emigration. Sugar, rice and tobacco, are also cultivated. Many of the inhabitants round Mobile are shepherds, and have droves of cattle, numbering from 500 to 1,000. Swine are easily raised. The small breed of Indian horses are ugly, but hardy and strong, and are better for service than the handsome breeds. One, employed by our party to transport our baggage, uniformly battled with the others we rode, when opportunity presented, always coming off victor. He followed like a spaniel, but occasionally gave great trouble when he had been in good quarters at night, by turning short round, after a few miles absence, to return for another meal, and in the chase, a race horse in company, was generally distanced. The price of a good *tackie*, as they are called, is from thirty to fifty dollars; and we are decidedly of opinion, that they might be introduced here as ladies horses, for poney phætons, &c. to advantage.

The country trade of the lower part of the State, is to Mobile, Blakely and Pensacola, to which descend the great crops of cotton, pitch, tar and turpentine, for exportation. Mobile has become a great mart for cotton and trade generally. It is so near Havana that considerable trade with that port is carried on. Sea vessels proceed up the Alabama River a considerable distance to load. The northern parts of the State are compelled to send their produce by a very circuitous route, down the Tennessee, the Ohio and Mississippi, where it arrives at New Orleans, after a passage of 1600 miles. At starting, it cannot be more than 500 miles from the Gulf. The intelligent inhabitants of this fertile country, are already turning their attention to making an artificial route between them and the waters of the Alabama River, which will unite them with the Gulf.

Mobile, the chief town in the lower part of the State, is situated on the west side of Mobile Bay, on an elevated plain, considerably above the tide, in a dry and pleasant situation. Under the Spanish and French it only became a military post, but since it has come into our possession, it has received a new impulse of prosperity; it is thronged, during nine months in the year, with square rigged vessels, taking in and discharging freight from and for all parts of the world; no other port of the same size in the U. States has, it is believed, an export trade, being, after New Orleans and Charleston, the largest cotton port of the Union. It is greatly enlivened too, by the arrival and departure of numerous fine steamboats, that ply on the great rivers above; and in addition to the great number of packet schooners that sail between this place and New Orleans, there is now a steamboat communication between the two cities, by the way of Lake Ponchartrain. Chiefly destroyed within a few years, by a destructive fire, Mobile has been rapidly and handsomely rebuilt of brick, and has fine public buildings. In 1831, it exported 110,000 bags of cotton. It has the reputation of being sickly; and advantage has been taken of this circumstance, to build the town of Blakeley, ten miles distant, on the oppsite side of the Bay, which it was supposed, would eclipse the older rival, but Mobile having "the start," sustains its pre-eminence.

St. Stephens is on the Tombigbee, 120 miles from Mobile, and at the head of schooner navigation; it is a considerable town of stone houses. Cahawba, till recently the political metropolis, is at the junction of the Cahawba and Alabama, has a land office, and a considerable number of handsome houses. Florida, Claiborne, Dumfries, Jackson, Coffeeville, Demopolis and Columbia are thriving villages.

Tuscaloosa, at the falls of the Black Warrior, is permanently fixed as the political metropolis, and is rapidly increasing; it is 500 miles from Mobile, is elevated, level, and beautiful. It is the seat of the handsome buildings of Alabama College. Good stone is found in the vicinity, and mineral coal of

the best quality, abounds in the banks of the river.

Montgomery, in the midst of a flourishing settlement, and a place of commerical importance, is pleasantly situated on the West bank of the Alabama, 200 miles east of Mobile. Washington, Selma, and Claiborne, and other towns on the same river, are improving places, and the same may be said of Kelleysville and Eaglesville.

Huntsville, in the Tennessee Valley, is a handsome thriving town, only 15 miles from the State line of Tennessee, and 50 from the Muscle Shoals, which are said to be visible on a clear day. The country around is amazingly fertile, and near the town are splendid brick mansions, where hospitality and elegance predominate, some of these can never be obliterated from the writer's memory.

Florence is a place of rising importance. It is at the foot of the Muscle Shoals, and when the river admits, steamboats can come up for the Cotton, &c. which is wagoned to it from great distances. It has a great and increasing intercourse with New Orleans. Tuscumbia is five miles from Florence, and rapidly improving.—Russellville is also an important town. Here we must close our imperfect notice of Alabama, which is rapidly taking rank among her sisters, as wealthy, populous, liberal and enlightened.

Col. *Richard M. Johnson.*—We were informed, on Monday afternoon last, that this gentleman would address the people of Covington that afternoon, and never having seen or heard the Colonel, we seized the opportunity and crossed over to Covington. The small building in which the meeting was held, was crowded. The Colonel rose and addressed them. The object of his speech appeared to be to impress upon the minds of his constituents the great services he had rendered them, and the high standing he held at Washington where he told them he was a member of the committee of claims, "*not in the middle, not at the tail, but at the head, as Chairman.*" In the same *happy* mode of expression, he informed them of other important services which he had rendered, and stated that he had that morning received an "anonymous letter from a friend, asking him if he was the author of the Sunday Mail Report. Did I not sign it? Is not my name to it? said the Colonel, but, *he did not say that he wrote it*, nor was it necessary, for after hearing him speak for two minutes, any man might safely swear that he did not. The Colonel regretted that it was not in his power, from his numerous and important avocations at Washington, to pay so much attention to them (his constituents) as he wished, by sending them more papers and documents than he did, but to do away this difficulty as far as possible, he said that "*he took a servant with him to pack up, and to write Richard M. Johnson, Free.*"

By way of illustrating the great and important acts of the present administration, he said, "*Gen. Jackson had made commercial treaties with nations never before heard of!*"

Cincinnati Daily Advertiser.

Michigan.—Emigrants are crowding into Michigan Territory by hundreds. The Detroit Courier of the 14th instant says: "The tide of population that is now flowing into our Territory exceeds all former precedent. Several of the last boats having arrived late, we have not been enabled to judge of the number of passengers they may have brought; but the Henry Clay, which arrived on Saturday, was literally crowded to overflowing. We should think there could not be less than three hundred; and, from the number of wagons, spinning wheels, &c. which were piled on every part of the deck, we should judge they are of a class of emigrants who will add to the productive wealth, as well as the numerical strength, of our Territory. Our streets are crowded; and a majority of those we meet are strange faces."

A little Wanderer.—The New York Evening Post contains the following account of the loss of a child. A parent may guess the sensations of the father when he discovered his little daughter in Courtlandt street:

On Friday morning, about 10 o'clock, a little girl about two and a half years old, wandered from the house of her father, in the upper part of Mott street. The child's name was Catharine Kean; she had begun to talk, and was able to tell her christain name, and the name of the street in which she lived, but not her surname, nor the number of her residence. The parents were almost distracted with the loss, and searched every part of the neighborhood without success. The search, in which they were humanely assisted by the neighbors, was continued all day; and during the night the father continued to walk the streets looking for his child, and several times applied to the watch house in hopes of obtaining some information respecting her. The next morning he brought an advertisement of the loss to the office of the Evening Post. On going out he continued the search, and about eleven o'clock in the morning, as he was walking down Courtland street, near its intersection with Washington street, about a mile and a half by the shortest direction from his house, he discovered the child, to his extreme joy, walking on the pavement before him. She had probably wandered about the city the whole day and night after leaving her home, nor is it supposed that during that time she had taken any sustenance. It is remarkable that she was not discovered and taken care of by the watchmen.

The U. S. Gazette gives the following anecdote of a Sailor, who visited the blind fair, lately held in Boston.

The accomplished Mrs. O. was attracting all eyes to her table, when a sailor bore down towards her, with strong symptoms of becoming a purchaser of some of the rich articles before her. He drew from his pocket a ten dollar note, and after looking steadfastly upon the lady, he laid the money on the table, and was about to withdraw—"Will you not take some article for your money," said Mrs. O. to him. The honest fellow turned again towards her, and *looked*—then with an expressive hitch, he sheered off, saying "no, *I've had my money's worth.*"

A reward of $50 is offered in Indianapolis for the *gentleman* who entered the Clerk's desk with a false key, and purloined 61 indictments for various offences, besides "a few *civil* cases.

ON THE HOT WEATHER.

Said Tom to Ned, let's give a call
On all our friends, for truly,
This is the time, what might befall,
They *can't* receive us *coolly!*

Georgia Convention.—This body has adjourned, after agreeing upon a basis of reduction. Hereafter, the Legislature is to be composed of 189 members, of which, 45 will constitute the Senate. The State is divided into 45 Senatorial districts, of two counties each, formed without regard to population. The House of Representatives will have 144 members. The 15 counties having the greatest white population, are to be entitled to *three* members each; 25 counties next highest in population, to two members, and the remaining 49 counties, each to one member.

Dismal Swamp Canal.—The Norfolk Herald gives the following statements, with some remarks on the growing importance of this Canal, not only to Norfolk, but the citizens of North Carolina, particularly those residing on the Pamlico and Albemarle Sounds.

From the 30th April 1830, to the 30th April 1831, the tolls were	$20,364 48
1831 to 1832	28,225 37
1832 to 1833	34,059 89

The increase from 1832 to 1833 would have been greater, but for the cholera in July, August and part of September, in which months the amount of tolls diminished from 15 to 40 per cent.

The Produce and other merchandize which passed through the Dismal Swamp Canal, for one year, ending 30th April 1833, inward, to Norfolk, amounted to the following sum:

INWARD.	
Produce of Forest amounted to	$724,918 87
Agriculture	913,115 72
Rivers	47,908
Provisions	20,314
Other articles	7,550
	$1,713,796 59
OUTWARD.	780,087 95
Grand Total	$2,495,884 54

We understand that a large party of gentlemen made an excursion on the Rail Road, on Friday last, as far as Midway, 72 miles, and returned in the afternoon. The locomotive Phœnix, with two passenger cars were engaged for the trip, which was intended to be as far as the road is entirely completed, 90 miles from town; but, in consequence of the locomotive intended to carry the mail being out of order, the mail passengers, (13 in number,) with a heavy load of baggage, were taken up by the party. The distance performed was 144 miles, the extra stoppages, besides taking in wood and water, exceeded 4 hours. The result of this trip proved to the satisfaction of all, that the mail to Augusta can be transported with safety and regularity in less than nine hours, as soon as the company can procure a sufficient number of engines to insure regularity in the departure. All of the gentlemen were highly pleased with the performance of the engine, and much gratified with the result of the excursion, which furnished complete conviction of the unparalleled despatch, safety and comfort of this mode of conveyance. Much credit is due to Mr. Raworth, the Engineer, and Mr. Nell, the conductor, for their attention and exertions during the day.

Charls. Cour.

Gambling.—The most remarkable instance of melancholy infatuation and devotion to this vice, says the *Boston Atlas*, that we have ever heard of, was that of Oliver G. Kane, of New York, Secretary of the National Insurance Company. Kane was a young man from Albany, of highly respectable connexions, and amiable, unassuming demeanor. The wealth and the influence of his friends procured his appointment as Secretary of the Insurance Company, with a salary fully adequate to the supply of every comfort. He was married to a young lady of handsome property and moved in the first circle of fashionable society. A rumor reached the ears of his friends that he was passionately addicted to gaming, and becoming alarmed for his situation, they entered upon a course of the most earnest remonstrance with him, to rescue him from his danger. He promised reformation, and all apprehension for a time was quieted.—But his thirst for the card table could not long be restrained. He renewed his visits, squandered his own fortune, and then commenced a system of depredation upon the funds of the company, which he continued until he had robbed them of one hundred and eighty thousand dollars, the whole of which immense amount fell into the hands of four or five individuals. Seeing that his detection was inevitable, he resolved upon flight, made a sweeping draft upon the funds of the company, and arranged his plans to take passage to Europe, under an assumed name. The vessel did not sail on the appointed day—and that night, not knowing what to do with himself, he again sought the fatal table to banish the uneasy reflections that forced themselves upon his mind. He never made another visit: he lost every dollar that he had provided for his escape. In the morning, he called upon the remorseless, black-hearted wretches who had stripped him of every shilling, disclosed his situation and implored them to furnish him with sufficient means to fly. They coldly told him they were sorry, but that they would render him no assistance. In the agony of despair, he proceeded to Niblo's Coffee House, called for a chamber, went up stairs, and blew his brains out. The gamblers who shared his spoils, were overwhelmed with consternation at his death, and fled in various directions through fear of apprehension. One of them was arrested in Philadelphia, but was afterwards set at liberty for the want of evidence to connect him with the vile transactions.

A person on his way from New Orleans to Ohio, writes that the Cholera exists on board almost every boat upon the Mississippi. Several of the passengers were attacked on board the boat in which he took passage, of whom two had died, one a Captain in the army.

From the Richmond Enquirer.

JOHN RANDOLPH, *Esq. of Roanoke.*

This extraordinary man is no more! As appears by the following letter, and the accompanying extracts from the last Philadelphia papers, he breathed his last in that city on Friday last. His ashes will be conveyed to his native Virginia—and they are expected to arrive to night in this City, under the care of his long and intimate friend, W. J. Barksdale, of Amelia county, who happened to be in Philadelphia, at the time of his death.

Some abler pen, than our own, will be found to do justice to the merits of Mr. Randolph. We may say truly, that a great man has this day fallen in Israel. As an Orator, he was, with one exception, superior to any other man whom Virginia, and we may add, the U. States, has ever produced—Patrick Henry alone bears away the palm from all competitors. For his powers of conversation, Mr. Randolph stood unrivalled. His genius was of the most brilliant order—and the most polished taste had lent all her graces to its improvement. As a Politician, his reputation was great. The friends of the Rights of the States can never forget the distinguished services he has rendered on numerous occasions to their elevated cause. Peace be to his ashes! The man that traces these hasty lines buries all unworthy feelings in his grave.

From H. E. Watkins, Esq. of Virginia, now in Philadelphia, to Dr. John Brockenbrough of Richmond.

PHILADELPHIA, May 24th, 1833.

DEAR SIR: It is with much pain that I have to inform you that Mr. Randolph died to-day in this place. According to his wishes, made known to us by his faithful servant, arrangements will be made for sending on his corpse, to be buried at his residence on Roanoke. It will probably reach Richmond on Tuesday next. May I take the liberty to request that you will procure some means for having it conveyed to Charlotte as soon as possible? The body will be placed in a leaden coffin, which will be enclosed in a box large enough to have it well covered with salt and ice; to be renewed if necessary. Dr. Parish advises this course and says there is no danger of any material change in the body for 10 or 15 days. It will be attended by Mr. Barksdale of Amelia.

With high esteem, yours,

HENRY E. WATKINS.

From the Pennsylvanian

DEATH OF JOHN RANDOLPH OF ROANOKE.

John Randolph of Roanoke is no more. He died yesterday about 12 o'clock, at the City Hotel. The excitement in Chesnut street, when the melancholy fact became known, can be imagined—not described.

"Thus has departed at the advanced age of sixty* years, one of the most extraordinary men that perhaps ever appeared in the world. Whatever feelings, whatever enmities, whatever hostilities, and whatever prejudices may have existed towards him when living, they are all buried in the same grave in which his ashes will be consigned to their long repose. The generation that survives and all that follow will only remember his excellencies, for he had many—his virtues, and they were not few—his unrivalled genius—his unequalled eloquence—his wit, that never beamed but in the most brilliant light—and his learning, that irradiated his whole converse, society, and intercourse. He was a statesman—a philosopher—a philanthropist—not of the day—not for party—but for mankind—for after ages. It is a remarkable coincidence that his soul should take its flight in the same city in which he made his political *debut* in the councils of his country.

"Mr. Randolph became a member of the House of Representatives about the time when Mr. Jefferson came into power. He was then a young man, but his appearance was even more juvenile than his years. It is related of him that on being questioned by the speaker about his age, he replied in his peculiar tone, "ask my constituents."

"Mr. Randolph took the republican side of the question on his appearance in Congress. He at once attained a high rank as a debater, and was appointed Chairman to the most important Committee of the House—the committee of ways and means. He continued in this position for several years, gave great evidences of talent and originality, but occasionally showed an eccentricity that gradually cooled the admiration and friendship of Mr. Jefferson. * * * * * *

"Mr. Randolph was, we believe, one of the managers who conducted the proceedings in relation to Burr—but we forget at this moment the exact complexion of his participation.

"It was during the second presidency of Mr. Jefferson, that Mr Randolph withdrew his support entirely from that patriot's administration. Of this event he was in the habit of saying, "when Mr. Jefferson made war on my tobacco, I made war on him." He opposed the non-intercourse and embargo laws, and took the same exceptions to those measures which New England did.

"During the whole of Mr. Madison's administration, and part of Mr. Monroe's, Mr. Randolph continued in opposition to the administration. His speeches are partly on record—but their spirit and beauty no pen can record. He was warmly opposed to the late war, and made many eloquent bursts against that popular measure.

"On the chartering of the present United States Bank, he made a speech of great originality in hostility to all banks. His favorite expression was, that the Constitution was a "hard money constitution"—but Congress was making it "a paper money constitution."

"His last appearance in Congress was during the sessions of 1828-29. The first session, previous to the election of General Jackson, he used to speak every other day. We heard him on almost every occasion; and although he was always erratic, he was always fascinating—sometimes eloquent—never without point—and occasionally beautiful, and severe to an extreme degree.

"Mr. Randolph's *beau ideal* of country was 'Old Virginia'—'good Old Virginia'—his patriotism was the love of the hills, the streams, the rivers, the vales, and the blue mountains of his loved Virginia. He has done more to make the "Old Dominion" the idol, the pride, the whole world to Virginians, than all their public men put together. Virginia was to him a sentiment—a feeling—a passion—a mistress—a lover—all that he cared for, and all that he valued in life. Horses, society, foreign travel and adventure occasionally called forth his attention and his resources—but all these occupations were merely interludes to the great drama of Virginian ascendancy, which perpetually haunted his imagination, and sometimes reached his heart. There was no man that could wield the popular enthusiasm of the "Old Dominion" with the wizard power that John Randolph could. He was indeed capricious as a lover, and so was his mistress—but on great emergencies they were always found locked in each other's arms. His influence over his immediate constituents was unbounded. "Do you intend to come to Congress again?" asked a gentleman of his immediate predecessor, Judge Bouldin. "I can't tell—it depends whether Mr. Randolph wants to run or not."

"But we must close this brief sketch of the character of John Randolph; a man that, "take him for all in all," we shall not look upon his like again during the present century. A full and accurate history of his life and character would make one of the most fascinating books that ever appeared on this side of the Atlantic.

"A couple of hours before his death, he talked and said he felt as well as usual—his health had, in fact, recovered. He wrote to Virginia for the pedigree of a horse. It was but the last flickering flame blazing up for a moment only to be succeeded by a long and lasting night in this world. "I am going," said he to a gentleman of this city the other day, "I am going to England—'tis the last throw of the die." He was right in one respect—it was indeed the last throw of the die—but it was a throw into eternity—not to England. We have all to travel the same journey, and make the same throw. With John Randolph dies the wizard power that wielded the political imagination of Virginia."

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*Mr. Randolph was born on the 7th June, 1773.

R. Enquirer.

REMAINS OF JOHN RANDOLPH.

The remains of the late lamented Mr. Randolph, reached this city on Tuesday night last, attended by Wm. J. Barksdale, Esq. of Amelia. On Wednesday morning the Funeral service was read by the Rev. Mr. Lee, of the Episcopal Church,—a large crowd of citizens attending. The corpse was then placed in a hearse, and while minute guns were firing from the Barracks, a numerous procession followed it out of the city.—*Richmond Jeffersonian.*

From the Pennsylvanian.

John Randolph's property, we learn, left by him to his heirs, is immense, probably amounting to a *million of dollars*, in tobacco plantations on the Roanoke, negroes, race horses, dogs, bank stock, &c. &c. It is all left to his half sister and two half brothers, whose names are Tucker. His plantation on the Roanoke is one of the finest in that country.

FROM THE FREDERICKSBURG ARENA, MAY 28.

Mr. Ro. B. Randolph arrived in Town yesterday morning from the North. He had proceeded as far as New Castle, on his way to join his relation, Mr. John Randolph, in whose company he was about to visit Europe, when the intelligence of the death of that gentleman reached him. The Marshal of the United States, through the instrumentality of government spies, having heard of his movements, left Washington to intercept him in his transit through Delaware.—In company with the Attorney General of the State, he visited the Chief Justice at Wilmington, and obtained a warrant. He returned to New Castle the same night, and summoned a posse, intending next morning to arrest Mr. Randolph; but that gentleman, being apprized of his intention, at an early hour left New Castle, and arrived at French Town in time to take passage in the Steam Boat for Baltimore, whence he proceeded in the Stage to Washington, the same evening. Of course he did not remain long in Washington, it being no purpose of his to

"Beard the Lion in his den
The Douglass in his Hall."

The Secretary of the Navy has returned to the city from his long excursion, of which the Official paper of yesterday gives the following account:

"We learn from a gentleman who accompanied him on his whole journey to our Southern Naval Stations, that the Secretary was absent *fifty-two* days, of which nineteen were spent in stops at different cities and in the examination of the various public works connected with the Navy and our maritime defences at the South, leaving only 33 days for travelling. It is a strong illustration of the conveniences and rapidity of communication through a large portion of the new and unsettled parts of our Union, that during those 33 days he travelled a distance, in all, exceeding 4,200 miles—being equal to one sixth of the circumference of the earth, and at an average rate of about 130 miles per day."

The President's Tour.—The following Answer has been returned by the President of the United States to a communication from a committee of the Democrats of Boston, expressive of the gratification they should experience by his presence at the Celebration of the next Anniversary of our national Independence, in the Cradle of American Liberty, dated Washington, May 21st, 1833:

GENTLEMEN: Your communication of the 11th March last, in behalf of the Republican citizens of Boston, inviting me to visit that city, was received in due time; but I have deferred its acknowledgment until I could decide with certainty whether it would be in my power, this summer, to realize the desire I have so long cherished, of visiting the northern portion of the U. States.

Finding that I can leave the seat of Government *early in June and be absent six or eight weeks* with but little inconvenience to the public interest, it gives me pleasure to inform you that *I shall devote this period to the objects of this tour*—one of the most pleasing of which will be an examination of those revolutionary scenes which give to Boston so exalted a distinction in our national history.

It will be particularly gratifying to me to embrace an opportunity of tendering to yourselves and those you represent on this occasion, as well as to my fellow-citizens generally, my personal respects. It would also be grateful to my feelings to be able to celebrate the approaching anniversary of our National Independence under the roof of Faneuil Hall; but the time allotted for the proposed tour will not permit the detention necessary for this purpose. The state of my health also, and the general objects of the tour, make it proper that I should decline a participation in any public celebration.

I have the honor to be, with great respect, your obedient servant.

ANDREW JACKSON.

The departure of the President Eastward within a few days is by this Letter placed beyond doubt.

If the Delaware, ship of the line, now at Norfolk, can be prepared for sailing, in time, she will bear Mr. Livingston and his family to France. The Delaware is a magnificent vessel. She will proceed to the Mediterranean station.—*National Gazette.*

FROM THE NATIONAL INTELLIGENCER

The Proscription.—The reader will have learnt, from paragraphs and communications in this paper, (another of which, from a worthy neighbor of ours, is published to-day,) that a List has been actually made out of persons to be denounced to the Executive, for removal from office, and that such a List has been circulated in this city for signatures. We do not know the name of a single individual concerned in this remarkable enterprize, by which a Reform is proposed to a greater extent than has been heretofore thought of, justifying all the sinister deductions from the late publications in the official paper in this city, intended to urge the Executive to second the views of those professing friends of the Administration who are concerned in this project. The List is said to have been placed in the hands of the Executive. We have received what purports to be a synopsis of the List, of the correctness of which we cannot be certain, though in general terms assured of it. To show how wide the meditated sweep of the besom of Reform is, we annex this synopsis, such as we have seen a copy of it; repeating that we cannot vouch for its accuracy, and, also, that we shall cheerfully correct any error in the List itself, or any misapprehension of ours on the subject of it:

REMOVALS TO BE MADE.

Department of State.—The Chief Clerk and seven other Clerks.

Treasury.—The Chief Clerk, and seven other Clerks.

First Comptroller's Office.—The Comptroller himself, his Chief Clerk, and six other Clerks.

Second Comptroller's Office.—The Chief Clerk, and three other Clerks.

First Auditor's Office.—The Auditor himself, his Chief Clerk, and seven other Clerks.

Second Auditor's Office.—The Chief Clerk, and two other Clerks.

Third Auditor's Office.—The Auditor himself, his Chief Clerk, and six other Clerks.

Fourth Auditor's Office.—The Chief Clerk, and six other Clerks.

Fifth Auditor's Office.—The Auditor himself, and his Chief Clerk.

Solicitor of the Treasury.—The Solicitor himself, and one Clerk.

Treasurer's Office.—The Chief Clerk, and three other Clerks.

Register's Office.—The Register himself, his Chief Clerk, and seventeen other Clerks.

Land Office.—The Chief Clerk, and eleven other Clerks

War Office.—The Secretary of War, his Chief Clerk, and eleven other Clerks.

Bounty Lands.—One Clerk.

Indian Office.—Two Clerks.

Quarter Master General's Office.—One Clerk.

Army Paymaster General's Office.—The Paymaster General, his Chief Clerk, and two other Clerks.

Army Subsistence Department.—One Clerk.

Army Surgeon General.—The Surgeon General.

Navy Department.—One Clerk.

Navy Commissioners.—One of the Commissioners.

General Post Office.—Two of the Heads, the Chief Clerk, and twenty-five other Clerks.

And, lastly, the Commissioner of the Public Buildings in Washington.

To most of our readers it will be needless information, but to others it may be useful to state that a very large proportion of the persons included in the above List are among the most able, faithful, experienced officers, and respectable citizens, that ever have held public employment under the Government of the U. States.

Florida.—The return of votes, though not official, show that Col. White has been re-elected the Delegate from this Territory to the Congress of the United States, over Gen. Call, after a most arduous and very violent campaign.—*Niles's Reg.*

Bunker Hill Monument.—We learn that a gentleman of this city has proposed to the Government of the Mechanic Association, to give $5000 towards completing the Bunker Hill Monument, provided that $50,000 shall be raised within three months, to finish the Monument agreeably to the original design. The offer has been accepted by the Association, and the members have undertaken to raise the requisite sum by subscription. It is stated that to this $5000, $10,000 have been added, and that the whole $50,000 will in all probability be raised within the given time.—*Boston Centinel.*

London Beggary.—One negro beggar (says the London correspondent of the Auburn Free Press) has retired with a fortune of $6660. Women that have no children of their own, (or who have not enough of them,) will hire one, two, or three, (the more ragged the better,) at from 6d to 9d sterling each per day; and they estimate that with three children, especially if almost naked, in a cold day, they can collect from four to seven shillings sterling. If they can possibly get hold of a blind child, or one that is deaf and dumb, they will give one shilling per day. A child that is most shockingly deformed is considered as a sort of windfall at almost any price—but four shillings a day is the club price. They have their regular clubs and societies; and when they meet they drink and feed well, read the papers and talk politics—and if any one should attempt to take a regular *stand or walk* without first being regularly admitted, wo be unto him the first dark night. Men with but one leg or arm, or neither, are getting into great demand. The average collections are from 3 to 5s. each, about 2s. 6d. of which they spend at night. A blind man led by his dog, being taken up a short time ago and examined, it was found that his day's begging amounted to $666. One of the beggars when questioned closely, said he went through forty streets a day, "and its a poor street that does not yield two pence." You perceive this would make 6s. 9d. sterling ($1·48) per day,—a pretty fair business. It was proved before the Commons Committee that an old woman kept 'a night school for the purpose of instructing children in the *street language.*' The number of vagrant beggars now in London, is supposed to exceed 40,000. The number of paupers relieved in London in one year was 117,316. The money raised by the poor rates was $1,016,020 96; being 13 5¼ sterling per head on the population.

Communicated

FOR THE OBSERVER.

Mr. Hale: I feel myself [illegible] politeness of your correspondent [illegible] since he has intimated to us [illegible] pal motive for replying to [illegible] should consider myself slighted [illegible] long laboured composition [illegible] and it would be indecorous [illegible] from him a similar expression [illegible] and I will extend my politeness [illegible] osity a little further, and [illegible] should be successful in [illegible] the positions taken in his [illegible] will never boast of the victory [illegible]

It seems he has given up [illegible] that selling spirits is an [illegible] says that no Christian need [illegible] convince him that the Bible [illegible] sin of every grade. Now [illegible] have been contending for [illegible] he has been denying. We [illegible] is pointed and distinct, and [illegible] derstood, in relation to sin [illegible] and this is the reason why [illegible] ing spirits is not a sin, [illegible] does not point to it nor say [illegible] it. We know the Bible is [illegible] all manner of sin; yet without [illegible] Bible we could not tell what [illegible] see an act forbidden in it, then [illegible] but if we do not, we have no right [illegible] He next charges me with having [illegible] self, because I said the object [illegible] complished by the Temperance [illegible] but yet that I believed it could [illegible] any man, whose intellectual [illegible] either with ignorance or pre[illegible] tradiction of terms here? This [illegible] make temperate men of drunkards [illegible] good proposition; but can the question. We think they can; [illegible] said this society could do no good [illegible] place is guilty of stating a falsehood [illegible] are his words—"*I cease to be* [illegible] "*C*" *in an unguarded moment* [illegible] *ject of these Societies a good one*" [illegible] must know that I did not say [illegible] object proposed to be accomplished [illegible] one. He has shamefully garbled [illegible] make it suit his own purposes [illegible] the middle of it the word *proposed* [illegible] the meaning of the whole sentence [illegible] and pusillanimous way of combating [illegible] and noble and generous minds [illegible]

I have nothing more to say [illegible] request him to reflect seriously [illegible] is pursuing, and perhaps [illegible] is right that every man should [illegible] ulate his moral conduct by his [illegible] and not by the conscience of [illegible] man's conscience or his opinion [illegible] is that constitutes his duty to his [illegible] cret gems of his own heart, which [illegible] world should have nothing to do [illegible] any matter between every man [illegible] a third person has no right to [illegible] "Senex" recollect, that he is no [illegible] siness of other men, and is arrogating [illegible] right which he is not entitled to [illegible] and command in the tabernacle [illegible] hearts; such a man is an intruder [illegible] rights and privileges of others, [illegible] ed and honorable men should set [illegible] example.

I will now proceed to state, [illegible] ods resorted to by the Temperance [illegible] make proselytes, and force men [illegible] that which they do not believe [illegible] unworthy and tyrannical spirit [illegible] the Society, and how far they [illegible] had the power; it will shew [illegible] for as they could go, and must [illegible] should. Many of them have [illegible] merchants, because they would [illegible] practice of buying and selling [illegible] have refused to lease their [illegible] could not obtain an obligation [illegible] he would not traffic in Spirits [illegible] threatened to excommunicate [illegible] Church, for leasing *their houses* [illegible] Spirits; but the most disgraceful [illegible] proselytes, (and I am sorry to [illegible] many Presbyterian clergymen [illegible] it,) is that of buying them over [illegible] over to their opinions by a little [illegible] they are in the habit of purchasing [illegible] man's stock of spirits, provided [illegible] discontinue the traffic and become [illegible] the Temperance Society. [illegible] a man by the force of reason [illegible] by arguments drawn from the [illegible] of arguments has often proved [illegible] ing over the most obstinate and [illegible] all others have failed, for money [illegible] convincer and clearer of the understanding [illegible] remover of all doubts and scruples [illegible] regretted, that many worthy men [illegible] enough to sell themselves to the [illegible] petty sum of money, and thus [illegible] portion of their civil rights, as [illegible] right, for a mess of pottage.

Now as regards the design [illegible] think we need not want any better [illegible] base design, than to see it [illegible] position to the laws of our country [illegible] ized itself unauthorized by our [illegible] arrogance and presumption of a [illegible] trying to abridge and curtail [illegible] privileges; and what are the [illegible] thus interfering with our rights [illegible] set themselves up as dictators [illegible] try? why it is that a few men [illegible] unable to resist the force of [illegible] rest of mankind who are tempted [illegible] themselves of the privilege of [illegible] contemptible plea to offer to an [illegible] ple who have so clear a notion [illegible] If a man cannot drink spirits [illegible] temperate use of it, he indeed [illegible] any; but the fact of his being [illegible] himself furnishes no reason why [illegible] vern themselves should never [illegible] whole of our population occasionally [illegible] kind of stimulous, and by inches [illegible] sects, we will find that not more [illegible] every five hundred, make immoderate [illegible] and because of this few all the [illegible] to relinquish the right of drinking [illegible] ever a more notorious scheme [illegible] and hoodwink a free people out [illegible] But sir, after all, what good has [illegible] in our land? Let us inquire [illegible] some pains to trace out the origin [illegible] ing to the best information we [illegible] ed about thirty years ago, and [illegible] ing ever since. And what good [illegible] there not as much intemperance [illegible] ever there was? We think [illegible] Temperance Society tells us that [illegible] way which they have undertaken [illegible] ally laughable, besides insulting [illegible] ing. We will state it: we all know [illegible] ly twenty different kinds of intoxicating [illegible] our land, and the Temperance [illegible] as evidence of the decrease of [illegible] statistical account shewing a [illegible] consumption of one particular [illegible] may be correct, but it is no evidence [illegible] less intemperance in our land; it

de of one kind of liquor. But
ciety done about Fayetteville,
oving heaven and earth in fa-
Nothing that we can see, ex-
mmunicated the Temperance
e old men and women and set
n our newspapers. We can
fear of contradiction, that it
bstantially a single drunkard.
occasion to mention, that a
ced in our hands the New
r issued from a Presbyte-
ted to the cause of temper-
annual report of the Amer-
ty, and we take the liberty
f the public to it; it will o-
old to them a black conspir-
t rights; it will convince
object of the society is a
een Church and State; it
Society intends to use its in-
success of candidates for
on their conforming to cer-
and I think we might add
The report is very long and
ins that no man should be en-
of the people, or be permit-
office, who used any spirits
it for others.
e these remarks, we must call
ovements of the society with
us examine and eviscerate
find it is nothing but a
e vapours of putrefied big-
Let us then recollect that
monster, bigotry and super-
palities and powers to their
the liberties of every na-
n: ours yet stand tower-
Mount Ararat—the last
of regal ruin and national
C.

OBSERVER.
orrespondent "Senex,"
s communicated to the
ble labour and patient
n exerted to ascertain
f crimes prosecuted,
expense incurred in the
ht be fairly placed to the
in ardent spirits; and that
ount of expense incurred
lions of Dollars! *miserabile*
eve exceeds in magnitude,
d circulating medium, and
e amount of the whole re-
of our government, besides
e amount of our imports or
this sum amongst the States,
orth Carolina, would be a-
llars, and to the County of
ree thousand.
r Correspondent "Senex,"
veracity, who seems to be
rh Priest of the Fayetteville
come forth and explain to
w this County is taxed to
states, for the support of
and also, how it comes to
pended without benefiting
ely lost.
his last grand display, he
le jargon about the God-
rumpets:—we presume he
leave it to the public and
ther *that one* has not given

r above alluded to, we
t of the Temperance So-
which states, that after
l disquisition, they find
taxed annually, by the
rdent spirits, Eighteen
Will Senex now be good
e public, which of these
ct, or whether either be
ed seems to out Herod
FAIR PLAY.

HE OBSERVER.
ove of Country has ever
emanate from the highest
n the human heart, and
nd the statesman equally
distinguished characteris-
honors be conferred on
an and the soldier only?
essential details in the
ons of society, of equal
ll-being of civil institu-
al virtues, as are the
gher concerns of State

he Fire Engine compa-
ast could not but attract
who witnessed this dis-
proficiency in exercis-
neat and perfect order
ery appeared, and the
fficers and members of
ifested a devotion to the
is place, truly patriotic,
cises of the day reflect
embers of the "Fire De-
efficient supervision of the
s of the engines, gave ad-
f the future security of our
destroying element the
which we have but too re-

Oliver Evans (made in
Editor of the Register,
his father many years
filment. Oliver Evans
ild was then born who
Philadelphia to Bos-
Oliver allowed, then, 80
will be done in half the
e journey between New
is being made in 17 hours,
he time on the rail road to
n Philadelphia and New
ix hours) will perfect the
er it seemed to partake of
st proclaimed.
Niles' Register.

ge Ecomomy has been re-
York, in a very neat form.
kind of Farmer's Manual,
tions on the brewing of
read, keeping of cows,
&c. and upon all other
eful in the family of the

tary of the Treasury.—
n of Tuesday says—"We
worthy fellow townsman,
Esq., the new Secretary
will leave this city in a few
the duties of the Treasury

New York, April 28.

FROM FRANCE.—By the packet ship Poland, Capt. Richardson, we have received our regular files of French papers to the 17th ult., inclusive. They contain no political news of particular moment; though under date of Belgrade, March 30, we find the following rumors:

Two couriers have just passed through this town on their way to Vienna, in great haste. It is said that they are bearers of important news. Mention is made of troubles having broken out at Constantinople, which were, however, at once repressed. It is added that Ibrahim Pacha has again occupied Smyrna, and that an Egyptian fleet had arrived at the same time in that port; that the answer of Mehemed Ali to the propositions of peace of Admiral Roussin, has reached Constantinople; that the Viceroy has rejected these propositions, and will not treat but through the medium of the four great powers who have already sent their plenipotentiaries to Alexandria. All this wants confirmation.

From Janina they write that the European fleets stationed in the Archipelago have received orders to sail for the Dardanelles.

FRESHET IN JAMES RIVER.

The Freshet in the James River, which we are happy to learn from the Richmond Compiler, is beginning to subside, has done very considerable injury to the Wheat, having completely overwhelmed the fine crop on the low grounds of one farm, which borders on James River nearly 6 miles, and done upwards of $15,000 damage on three farms at Dover.

The injury sustained on the Pamunky River is still greater. On one farm the damage is estimated at from 8 to 10,000 dollars, and the mischief has extended to other farms on the same river.

None but the roughest estimate can be formed of the extent of the mischief which has been done in Virginia by the present freshet—but we have heard some persons calculate it at little less than a million of dollars!—*Norfolk Herald.*

Freshet.—We have never known the Roanoke so high as it was on Tuesday last. The corn and cotton fields on the river are entirely covered with water, fences are swept away, and much stock, no doubt lost. One of the locks of the canal, at Weldon, has been blown up and a considerable quantity of timber belonging to the extensive oil factory erecting at that place, floated away. The farmers on the river will have a large portion of their farms to fence, plough and plant anew.—*Halifax Adv.*

On Sunday night last, we had in this neighburhood one of the heaviest storms of rain that has fell for a number of years.—Considerable injury has been sustained by the fresh, for nearly every bridge and mill dam in this neighborhood has been carried away, and in some places the fields of corn have been washed up. We have not heard to what extent damage has been sustained beyond this neighborhood, but we expect it has been very general.—*Charlotte Journal.*

The Camden *Republican* of the 28th inst. says: "Another destructive freshet in the Wateree—being the *fourth* since the March freshet, which carried away part of our bridge, and the *fourteenth* since the first of January last—has again swept away all the labors of our River Planters. The ruin that must inevitably follow upon these successive devastations is really appaling. It is thought it will be impossible to get the land in order time enough to yield a crop of corn. We do not believe a solitary bale of Cotton will be made on the river lands this year."

Cholera.—It appears from the Wheeling (Va.) Times, that the Cholera has reached that town. The Times of Wednesday last contains an official notice from the Board of Health, recognizing the existence of the disease in Wheeling, and giving the details of its progress thus far. The Cholera first made its appearance in that town on the 16th inst. and from that period till the 21st, the date of the report, there had been sixteen cases, of which *seven* had terminated fatally. The Board of Health say, that the disease has been confined almost exclusively to that portion of the town in the neighborhood of the Market House, and has doubtless been caused by the action of the sun and rain on the accumulation of filth in that quarter. There had been but one new case within the last 24 hours. The Board promise a daily report during the continuance of the disease; and earnestly enjoin upon the citizens "temperance in all things," and abstinence from the unwholesome vegetables so common at this season.

Cincinnati, May 15.—During the week ending this day, there were 4 deaths by Cholera.

A writer in the New Orleans Advertiser of the 8th inst. complains loudly of the city authorities for their course in reference to the Cholera. He says "that this dreaded scourge does exist in this city; that the cases almost without exception terminate fatally, and that it is gradually though slowly on the increase, are facts not to be doubted."

There were seventeen deaths in the city of Cincinnati, during the week ending on the 8th inst., of which *seven* were by Cholera, viz: John Fosley aged 45, William Cooper 27, Rebecca Maywood 51, Polly Spencer (colored woman) 51, Edith Dugan 34, Daniel Bachelor 69, Mary Harden 25.

Among the latest news from England we observe the following in some of our papers: Married, in Kirkby, England, after an incessant courtship of thirty years, four months, and two days, Mr. Ralph Gawith, aged 69, to Miss Ann Jackson, aged 56.

What a lesson is here afforded, to all, to persevere in well doing! Mr. Gawith should take as a motto for his coat of arms, *Perseverando.*

OBSERVER.

FAYETTEVILLE:

TUESDAY EVENING, JUNE 4, 1833.

The new Lafayette Hotel.—We have already called the reader's attention to this fine establishment; but must not omit to mention, that the lessee, Col. Cochran, threw open the House on Saturday last to his fellow citizens, on which occasion a splendid collation was provided, which was partaken of by a large number of gentlemen. We but express the public sentiment when we wish the proprietor abundant success. See his advertisement.

DEATH OF JOHN RANDOLH.—The particulars of the death of this extraordinary man will be found in another column. He had long ceased to be a *useful* public man; but yet we cannot help exclaiming, "we could better spare a better man."

The last Hillsborough paper announces WM. A. GRAHAM, Esq. as a candidate to represent that town in the Legislature.

The Mails.—The Charleston Mercury, in noticing the late tour of the Secretary of the Navy, says, "We could imagine the utility of such a tour by the Postmaster General, provided he accompanied the Mail throughout the route. If he was not lost or mislaid along the way, he might return to Washington rich in experience, having seen many things well worthy his attention." It is to be regretted, that he does not travel, or send some agent, along the main Northern and Southern line; for it is certain that there never has been so much irregularity in the reception of papers and letters as has been experienced constantly since the month of November last. It might have been supposed that in the summer season, at least, things would go on better; but there is little or no improvement. Circumstances put it beyond a doubt, that part of the bags are frequently left some where on the road, which would never be done if the Head of the Department were not utterly unworthy of his station.

John McLean would never have suffered the public to be so ill-used.

Mail Robbery.—A youth who carries the mail, from this place to Salisbury, on horseback, was arrested a few days ago, on suspicion of robbing the mail which he had in charge, of a letter containing $65. On examination before Judge Potter, $45 were found upon him, which he acknowledged to be a part of the money thus obtained. He was committed, to await a trial.

To Correspondents.—Some of our readers have expressed to us, what we doubt not very many of them feel, a desire that the unprofitable controversy now carried on in our columns, relative to the Temperance Society, should cease. We hope the good sense of all parties concerned will induce them to act upon the suggestion.

Errata.—In the communication of JUNIUS, near the last of the first column, "like that of wind," should be *like that of our minds*, a few lines below, "at times," say *at all times*, some lines further on, "by the practised power," say *practical power.*

Convention Question.—The County Court of Rowan, at its late session, directed the Sheriff to open a poll at each place of election in that county, to receive the votes of all persons qualified to vote for members of the House of Commons, for or against amending the Constitution. Would it not be well for our County Court to follow the example at its present Term?

Melancholy Casualty.—Solomon Craven, Esq., a respectable and worthy citizen of Randolph County, N. C. was instantaneously killed on the 6th inst. by the falling upon his head of a burning tree in his new grounds. He has left a wife and children and numerous friends to deplore his untimely fate. But they have the consolation of knowing that he was a pious member of the Methodist Church.

Bank Defalcation.—The Georgia papers announce that the Cashier of the Greensborough Branch of the State Bank of Georgia is found to be a defaulter to the amount of about $71,000. It is stated that the credit of the Institution cannot be affected by this circumstance; as the securities being good, the eventual loss to the Bank cannot be great.

The Salisbury Watchman, despairing of the success of any of the plans for a Rail Road from the sea board to the mountains of North Carolina, earnestly recommends the extension of the Petersburg Rail Road to Salisbury.

The Grand Jury for the late Term of Mecklenburg Superior Court, presented the present County Court System, as one of the grievances under which they labor. They says,—"We are are of opinion that were they dispensed with as Courts of Law, it would contribute much to the administration of Justice, and prevent in a great degree, that litigation which, under present rules and regulations, they are calculated to increase, besides a great saving of expense to our county, and relieve us from the very great inconvenience of attending those Courts as jurors and witnesses. We are therefore, of opinion, that there is no further use for them, more than for Courts of Probate, which can be so regulated as to do the business of our county."

They also present the practice of treating at elections, as corrupting to the candidates and the people.

The Grand Jury of Lincoln County also presented the practice of treating, and unanimously pledged themselves not to support any candidate who may treat.

Charleston Rail Road Stock, which has been considerably below par, has risen rapidly as the work approaches to a completion. Two sales have recently been made at par, and the same terms have been refused for a considerable amount.

Commercially Important.—Letters have been received in this place to the 24th April from Liverpool, which state that "the Chancellor of the Exchequer has given notice of his intention to reduce the present duty on Cotton one half. But when the change is to take place is not known—perhaps on the 5th of July. Sales of Cotton the last two days, about 2000 bales—the market flat."

OFFICIAL.

Appointments by the President of the United States.

Louis McLane, of Delaware, to be Secretary of State, in the place of Edward Livingston, appointed Minister to France.

William J. Duane, of Pennsylvania, to be Secretary of the Treasury, in the place of Louis McLane, appointed Secretary of State.

Edward Livingston, late of Louisiana, to be Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary of the United States to the Court of His Majesty the King of the French.

Thomas Pennant Barton, of Pennsylvania, to be Secretary of the Legation of the United States at Paris.

The Western Mail has brought the news of the death, at St. Louis, of Colonel William McRee a distinguished Officer of the late War, and but recently Surveyor General of Public Lands in Missouri and Illinois. He fell a victim to the second recent visitation of the Cholera, it was supposed brought upon himself by too much use of artificial remedies. He was buried with military honors.—*National Intelligencer.*

The Philadelphia Inquirer of Tuesday furnishes the following information:

"We yesterday heard Amos Kendall mentioned as a candidate for the next Presidency by a zealous and efficient friend of the Administration."

Mr. Van Buren is in danger.—*Nat. Int.*

It affords us pleasure to state that the Editor of this paper, who has been detained in Washington city upwards of two months, with a fractured leg, occasioned by being thrown from a horse, has so far recovered as to be able to walk with the assistance of crutches. He expects to be able to return to his post in one or two weeks at the farthest.—*Raleigh Constitutionalist.*

The Superior Court for this County commenced its session in this place, on the 13th inst., His Hon. Judge Seawell, presiding. The only case of any importance decided was William G. Cox. vs. Thomas Sinsing, for slander, in which the Jury rendered a verdict of $2000 damage. There was one other case for slander and one for breach of marriage contract, in which verdicts were rendered for $500 each. We heard it remarked, that more business had been transacted at this term of the Court than at any previous one in some time, the Judge appearing determined to have the business finished if possible, and we would here state that although Judge Seawell was very strict in enforcing order in the Court, that no Judge has given more general satisfaction to the citizens of this county than he has done. The Court adjourned on Saturday afternoon last.—*Charlotte Journal.*

Counterfeits.—We learn from the Norfolk Beacon that there are in circulation in that quarter, 20 dollar counterfeit notes, purporting to be issued at the Bank of Virginia at Richmond, signed "J. Brockenbrough, *Prest.*" "W. Dandridge, *Cashier*," and payable at the branch in Norfolk to Geo. Newton, President; No. 916, letter A, dated Richmond, 9th March, 1814. They are so well executed, that their spurious character is difficult of detection.

We understand that all the stock of the Oxford Rail Road has been subscribed for. This secures a Rail Road conveyance from the city of Washington to New York, through Baltimore and Philadeldhia.
National Gazette.

The new Organ, just obtained for the use of the Episcopal Church in this city, was publicly performed on, for the first time, on the last Sabbath. It is small, but well adapted to the building, and is a sweet, full toned instrument.—*Raleigh Register.*

The Wondrous Tale of Alroy.—This is the name of a novel in two volumes, just published by Carey, Lea & Blanchard. It is from the same pen with Vivian Grey and Contarini Fleming, and partakes of the family character of those works.

A Mr. —— brought a turkey to market, which he disposed of at a victualling cellar for one dollar, and engaged a dinner from it for two shillings; at which he ate up the whole turkey, and made off, leaving the man of the cellar minus six shillings, besides cooking, trimming, aromatics, &c.
Boston Post.

An impudent Quack.—A "professed bone setter" advertises in a Western paper that "his method of treating patients is so pleasant, and his success so certain, that many persons who have applied to him for relief, have afterwards disjointed, and even broken their own limbs purposely, in order that they might enjoy the *luxury* of undergoing another operation at his hands!"

How to Correct an Error.—"What little ugly looking red-headed monster is that playing among those children?"

"That, madam, is my eldest son!"

"Indeed, you don't say so—*what a beautiful little cherub it is!*"

The Philadelphia Commercial Herald of Tuesday, relates the following characteristic anecdote of the late John Randolph:

"We spoke awhile ago of his extreme sensibilty at the wrong pronunciation of a word. This was exemplified even in the agonies of death. Doctor P. was reading to him, and pronounced the word Omnipotent with the stress on the *po*,—omnipotent. "Please, said the dying man, pronounce that word Omnipotent." The Doctor proceeded, and coming to the word again, pronounced it as before—"Doctor," said Mr. R., "I will thank you to pronounce that word Omnipotent." Soon afterwards, putting his hand to his forehead, he said "I have the sweat of death on me now;" and shortly afterwards he died."

A strong argument in favour of Matrimony.—A mother and four daughters, three of whom are now residing in this town, have collectively, approached the altar of Hymen no less than seventeen times! The mother has had four husbands, one of her daughters four, and the others three each.
Northampton Herald.

MARRIED,

In Wake County, on the 23d ult. at the residence of Major Archibald Hopkins, Mr. BENJAMIN WILLIAMS, of Haywood, Chatham county, to Miss MILDRED H. HUNTER, daughter of the late Anderson Hunter, of Wake County.

At Clarendon, on the 23d inst. by the Rev. W. D. Cairns, Mr. HUGH Y. WADDELL, to Miss. FRANCES, youngest daughter of Marsden Campbell, Esq., of Brunswick county.

DIED,

In this town, yesterday morning, after a lingering illness, Mr. CHARLES BROADFOOT, aged 61 years. He was a native of Galloway, Scotland, whence he emigrated in early life, to Petersburg, Va. and from thence to Fayetteville in 1811.

[COMMUNICATED.]

Death has paid us a visit, and, as is frequently the case, hath aimed his arrow at one of the brightest objects. Mrs. EVELINA JONES, consort of Dr. W. F. Jones, and youngest daughter of the late Col. Jos. Pickett, died on Thursday the 16th ult. aged 18 years. It is not only a privilege which we possess, but it is a duty which we owe to our departed friends,—friends who have endeared themselves to us by every tie and virtue which is amiable and desirable, to dwell with fond affection on their memories, and pay a passing tribute to their virtues. It also ministers consolation to weeping relatives to ascertain through the public print, as well as by other means, that their friends and acquaintances in general, feel a deep and common sympathy in mourning the loss of a departed friend and associate.

The subject of this notice is one of whom it might be said, that she lived without an enemy, and consequently died without reproach. Amongst all the strife and petty rivalship of a country village, in which the evil propensities of our nature are often elicited, our deceased friend soared above them, kept aloof from the bickerings of domestic and social contentions, and consequently secured to herself the esteem of all who knew her. Were we permitted to invade the sanctity of the domestic chamber, we could depict a scene that would draw tears of deep and heartfelt sympathy from the stoutest heart. Would that we were permitted to draw near the death bed of this amiable young woman, to witness the last manifestations of friendly feelings, to see her pouring out her pure and undefiled affections in dying injunctions and expressions of good will, on the bosom of a devoted and distracted husband.

Suffice it to say, that in her last moments, when death stared her in the face, when life's tide was certainly receding forever, when no hope remained on earth, she strongly developed her characteristic trait of those virtues by which she universally secured the esteem of all those who had the pleasure of her acquaintance, and what was more than all other considerations, death had been disarmed of its terrors by a full reliance on the christian religion. The deceased had but lately entered upon the active scenes of life, had made the heart of a devoted husband rebound by her disinterested affection, and only one thing seemed wanting to consummate his earthly happiness; but alas! in obtaining that treasure, a promising son, his heart was rent in hopeless agony in seeing its mother yielding up her last breath. But if there is any consolation remaining to sooth his agonized breast, it must be in the reflection that, although she has been cut off in the very vigor of life, when every thing promised otherwise, although she has ceased to give delight and pleasure to the domestic and social circle, yet she exists in that state of beatitude, where time and disease and death are alike unknown and unheeded. R.

Wadesborough, April 25th, 1833.

In Raleigh on the 27th ult. Mr. BENSON CARD, near 100 years of age, and a soldier of the Revolution—for many years a resident of Raleigh.

COMMERCIAL RECORD.

ARRIVED, on Monday at 5 o'clock A. M., Steamer John Walker, Capt. Rothwell, from Wilmington, with James Seawell in tow, with Dry Goods, Groceries, &c., for John Huske & Son, J. M. Dobbin, J. W. Cochran, Geo. McNeill, James Baker, W. McIntyre, C. T. Haigh, Willkings & Co., D. Shaw, Lewis & Ross, Joseph Baker, Dr. Benjamin Robinson, R. Maynard & Co., J. Crusoe, S. Boon, L. D. Henry, Arch'd Black, J. H. Myrover, Kyle & Bowman, Hall & Johnson, Henry Horn, Carter T. Baughan, H. Erambert, Jones Fuller, D. O'Hanlon, John McLeran, Jr., James Hadlock, Rev. H. A. Rowland, E. J. Hale, D. Saltmarsh, Nott & Starr, Barnum Beach, Benj'n Rush, Peleg Pearce, J. Martine, W. S. Latta, Yarbrough & Ray, Lafayette Hotel, Goold Hurlbutt, R. C. McMaster, Jno. D. Toomer, O. P. Stark, Duncan Smith, D. Jordan, Sen., Drake & Atkins, G. C. McNeill, J. C. Latta, John Munn, and A. Bailey, *of this place.* N. Hunt, Jr., D. H. Cress, W. Simington, J. Krider, Barringer & Carson, A. McCallum, R. R. Fawcitt, Nevin McLeran, John Morrison, Henley & Hunt, W. H. Cowan, Doct. F. Cutlar, J. Munro, Walker & Falkner, D. Gould, Simington & Conner, Thompson & Hanks, N. Phillips, J. A. Brown, M. Q. Waddell, J. Cowles, John C. McLaurin, Duncan McRae, D. Nixon, Thomas D. Lash, Mrs. Waddell, Mrs. Hill, A. Moore, J. Smith, J. Swann, A. J. Hill, W. F. Phifer, Isaac Holmes, W. H. Haywood, Arch'd Clarke, Prince & Garrett, J. I. Hargrove, and Benj'n Utly, *of the interior.*

Port of Wilmington.

Arrived up to May 29.

Schrs. William Henry from Charleston, Vesper from Philadelphia, Repeater from New York, Wave from Savannah.

Bulwar's New Novel,

WITH a variety of other new Works, Just received by E. J. HALE.
June 4.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

THE Brig FISHER, daily expected at Wilmington, and will sail in all this month, the bulk of 300 or 400 bales of Cotton will be taken at a reasonable rate, if application be made soon to
THOS. SANDFORD & CO.
June 4, 1833. 35-tf.

Wanting to Hire,

A Good COOK, for which a fair price will be paid. For further information apply at this Office.
June 3, 1833. 35-3w.

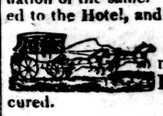
Fayetteville Market.—Brandy, peach, 55 a 60. Do. apple, 45 a 50. Bacon, new, 6¼ a 7½. Beeswax 17 a 17½. Coffee 12½ a 15.—Cotton, new, 10⅝ a 11½. Corn 60 a 65. Flaxseed, $1. Flour, cross 4, fine 4½, sup. 4¾. Feathers 32 a 35. Iron 4½ a 5½. Molasses 32 a 33. Nails, cut, 6½ a 6¾. Sugar, brown, 7¼ a 9½; Lump 14; Loaf 15 a 18. Salt 65 a 75. Wheat 80 a 85. Whiskey 30 a 35. Tobacco, (leaf) 3¾ a 5¾.

LAFAYETTE HOTEL.

Fayetteville, N. Carolina.

THE Subscriber has leased the New Building erected near the site of the old Lafayette Hotel, on Hay Street, and is now prepared to accommodate Boarders and Travellers. The House is commodious, well ventilated and admirably adapted to the purpose for which it is intended. The Parlors are large, well furnished, and calculated for private families. The Stables, spacious, and shall be well provided.

The Subscriber feels thankful to his friends and the public for the patronage he has already received, and will endeavor by care and attention to the comfort of his guests, to merit and enjoy a continuation of the same. Cold and warm baths attached to the Hotel, and *always* in readiness.



All the Stages arrive at and depart from the Hotel, where seats are secured.
J. W. COCHRAN.
June 1, 1833. 35tf.

SUGAR and MOLASSES.

10 Hhds. prime Brown SUGAR,
10 do do MOLASSES,
Just received by steam boat John Walker, and for sale by
HENRY HORN.
June 3, 1833. 35-6w.

BOOK AUCTION.

THE Subscribers will sell at their Auction Store on Person Street, during the present Court week, a great variety of

BOOKS,

CONSISTING OF

Bibles, Testaments & Prayer Books, Blank and School Books, Histories, Novels, Poems, &c. &c.

WILLKINGS & CO.
June 3, 1833. §35-1w.§

EUGENE B. DRAKE,

HAS just received in part, per Steamer John Walker, and offers for sale low, either for CASH or COUNTRY PRODUCE, at his Stand in the Brick Row, Haymount, the following articles, viz:—

30 Bags prime Green COFFEE,
5 Hhds. do Molasses,
20 kegs Nails and Brads,
500 bushels Liverpool Salt,
Swedes and English Iron,
German and Blister Steel,
Pepper, Spice, Alum and Salts,
Lime Juice, in bottles,
Flour, Lard, Bacon, Corn and Oats,—
Together with an assortment of

DRY GOODS,
HARDWARE, &c. &c.

—ALSO—

One handsome Bay ***Horse,*** about seven years old.
June 4, 1833. 35 3w

Hay Mount School.

THE Subscriber informs the public, that she has taken a house pleasantly situated on Hay Mount, where she will continue her School, and where she can accommodate six or eight Girls as boarders, and instruct them in all the plain and useful branches of education, together with Drawing, Painting and Needle Work. Those who may be desirous of learning Music and French will have an opportunity of doing so.

Terms for Board will be $100 a year, including washing. Terms of Tuition for Geography, Grammar, Arithmetic, Reading and Writing, $5 per quarter; those branches with History and Philosophy, $7; Painting and Needle Work, $7. Every attention will be paid to any who may be entrusted to her care.

A. E. UNTHANK.
Fayetteville, June 4, 1833. 35tf

Notice.

A WHEEL WRIGHT, who understands the business of making common to fine stick Gigs, and is of steady industrious habits, and would wish either to locate himself or work Journey Work, would hear of a desirable situation or good wages, by inquiring of the POST MASTER.
Adamsville, So Ca.
June 2, 1833. 35 4t.

HADLOCK'S

Vegetable Powder and Syrup,

FOR DISEASES OF THE LUNGS, COUGHS, COLDS, &c.

THE Sirup is prepared from the Vegetable Powder, and will be found on trial, to be a convenient and useful Medicine, more convenient to many than the Powder, it being already prepared for use. For sale at the Book Store of E. J. Hale.
Fayetteville, June 4, 1833. 35-2w.

North Carolina Institute of Education.

THE Annual Meeting of the No. Carolina Institute of Education will take place on Tuesday the 25th of June, two days previous to the Commencement of the University. After which time, will be delivered the Annual Address and Lectures on the subjects appointed at the last meeting, viz:

Annual Address by JOSEPH A. HILL, Esq. of Wilmington. First Lecture, on Lyceums and Societies for the diffusion of useful knowledge, by JAMES D. JOHNSON, Esq. of Oxford. Second Lecture, on a System of Elementary Schools, for North Carolina, by the Hon. FREDERICK NASH, of Hillsborough. Third Lecture, on the Custom of exciting emulation in Literary Institutions by reward or punishment, by WALKER ANDERSON, Esq. of Hillsborough.

It is hoped and presumed, that the friends of Education generally, will attend and unite in supporting a cause of such vital importance to the State.

By order of the Executive Committee,
WALTER A. NORWOOD.
Recording Secretary.
May 22, 1833.

☞ Editors friendly to the cause of Education throughout the State, are requested to insert the above as often as convenient before the meeting.

From the Philadelphia Sat. Evening Post.

Kentucky.—For beauty of landscape, excellence of the soil, for beauty of forest, the number of clear streams, and fine rivers, health, and the finest developments of the human form and patriarchal simplicity of rural opulence, Kentucky unquestionably is equal to any State in the union. It is 400 miles long, and averages 150 in breadth. The centre of the State contains a tract of country 100 miles by 50, which for beauty of surface, the delightful aspect of its open groves, and the extreme fertility of its soil, exceeds, perhaps, any other tract of country of the same extent. So much dissolved lime is mixed with the soil, as to impart to it a warm and forcing quality, which imparts an inexpressible freshness and vigor to the vegetation. The woods, in which green sward presents the appearance of the English landscape, have a charming aspect, as if arranged for a pleasure ground. Grape vines of prodigious size climb trees, and spread their branches and leaves over all the other verdure. This section is the garden of the Mississippi Valley—a real Arcadia.

In Cumberland county, in boring for salt water, at the depth of 180 feet, a fountain of petroleum, or mineral oil, was struck, and when the augur was withdrawn, the oil was thrown up in a continued stream more than twelve feet above the surface of the earth. Although in quantity, somewhat abated, after the discharge of the first few minutes, during which it was supposed to emit 75 gallons a minute, it still continued to flow in a stream which found its way to the Cumberland River, for a long distance covering its surface. It is so penetrating as to be difficult to confine in a wooden vessel; it ignites freely, produces a flame as brilliant as gas, and is an article of commerce with the eastern States, where it is sold for medical purposes, being used for the swellings of horses' legs, &c. and is an ingredient in the famous quack medicine called British Oil. This State abounds in limestone caves. The great Mammoth Cave is said to have been penetrated fourteen miles, and we have been in it with a party six miles, submerged in darkness except the sight afforded by lamps filled with lard; and overhead hung millions of bats, which, if disturbed, threatened to leave us without even our poor lights. It and other caves supplied during the late war, 400,000 pounds of crude nitre, and probably as great an amount of gunpowder.

Horses are raised in large numbers and of the best blood; a really fine horse is the pride of a Kentuckian, and some farmers keep from forty to fifty. Great numbers are sent over the mountains for sale. Still greater droves of the finest cattle and hogs are driven from this State to Virginia, Pennsylvania, &c. In 1828, the value of cattle, horses and swine, driven out of the State, numbered and valued at one point of passage, the Cumberland Ford, was a million of dollars! and in 1829 imperfect returns of the exports, agricultural and manufactured, gave $2,780,000!!

Lexington, is one of the most ancient towns. Transylvania University has twelve professors and tutors and near 400 students. Its libraries number 15,000 volumes. The U. S. Branch Bank has a large banking house, in which business is annually transacted to the amount of near 2,000,000.—Bale rope and cotton bagging are largely manufactured. Few towns in the west are more delightfully situated, and it wears an air of opulence. A rail-road, now nearly complete, connecting it with the Ohio River, will exert a very favorable influence on its prosperity.

How to cheat the Moon.—Some Farmers are very careful to sow their Spring crops and gardens at a proper time of the Moon, and thus frequently anticipate or pass over the best season of the year. By attending to the following directions they will escape all the inconvenience arising from the influence of the Moon:

Select some fair day, as near the usual time of sowing as possible: rise very early in the morning, and sow your seed boldly. Cover all up carefully before night, making the land appear smooth and even. When the Moon comes on next evening, she will be unable to determine whether the field has been sown or not, and will therefore bestow no influence upon it either bad or good.

Whenever Wheat turns chess, it is done by the influence of the Moon. By attending to the above directions, and sowing clean seed, the evil may also be avoided.

Gennessee Farmer.

Pugnacious Preceptors.—One of the reigning topics of conversation in Boston at present, is, the "obstropulous" behaviour of a precious pair of schoolmasters, who so far forgot themselves, and the dignity proper to pedagogues, as to indulge their pupils with the exhibition of a set-to; themselves being the principal performers. It must have been capital fun for the urchins, to see their tyrants pegging it into each other, and mutually partaking of a meal of dry blows, instead of dispensing such favors among the surrounding spectators. No matter "which whipped," a school master was flogged in the presence of his scholars, and that is a treat but rarely offered to enliven the monotony of the dull life of pupils of a public school. The Boston papers gravely recommend that the matter should be investigated by the school committee and the guilty be punished.

Albany Adv.

Wonderful Discovery.—Among the late new publications in Paris, we find one with the following title: "Grammaire Conjugale" (Conjugal Grammar) or general principles by the aid of which a wife may be broken in, and made to go with the regularity of a clock, and render her at the same time as mild as a lamb.—*N. Y. Gaz*

The Frederick Examiner states that a machine has been erected at the Rail Road depot in that city, which supersedes the necessity of unlading wagons. On the 9th inst. by its aid, the *body and contents* of a wagon, weighing in all, about 5600 lbs. were lifted from the running gear, and placed upon a Rail Road car, and sent to Baltimore.

A Good One.—The editor of the York County Farmer has placed at the hymenial head of his paper, as an appropriate emblem, a plate resembling a mouse trap, in which are two mice endeavoring to get out; and immediately following are these lines:

"Link'd in a heavenly tie!—*Moore.*
"I can't get out."—*Sterne.*

Mrs. Royal says, "Waiting to get things fixed before getting married is like waiting till we are ready to die. 'Tis a chance if we ever get ready in either case."

FRESH GOODS.

JUST receiving by the Steamers John Walker and Henrietta, a fresh supply of SHOES, &c. *viz.*

Ladies' fine prunella Slips,
Ditto do kid do.
Ditto do seal do.
Misses' do cloth and kid do.
Children's morocco Bootees,
Ditto do ancle tie,
Ditto do cloth and morocco,
Ditto fine calf Bootees,—*Also,*
Mens' and Boys' lined & bound Brogans & Shoes,

HATS.

Gentlemen's fine black fur Hats,
Ditto do white do do.
1 case silk finish, a beautiful article, and common.

TRAVELLING TRUNKS.

A few travelling Trunks, for sale Cheap.

CHAIRS, &c.

20 dozen Windsor Chairs,
8 do raised seat,
2 do raised seat rocking.

All the above will be sold on very reasonable terms at wholesale or retail, South corner of Market Square, by

L. R. BRADLEY.

Fayetteville, April 29, 1833. 30tf.

SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS.

THE Subscriber respectfully announces to his friends and the public, that he is now receiving at his Store, on the North corner of the Market Square, a very extensive assortment of Seasonable GOODS, selected in New York and Philadelphia, from the latest importations.—His stock is now unusually complete, embracing a great variety of *Seasonable, Fancy and Staple Dry Goods, Hardware, Cutlery, China, Crockery, Glass Ware, &c.,*

All of which will be offered by wholesale and retail, on the most reasonable terms. Country Merchants and retail Purchasers generally, are invited to examine his assortment, which comprizes in part, *The following, viz:*

Super blue, black and mixt Saxony CLOTHS,
Extra super blue and black London ditto
Do ditto green, claret, brown and olive, do.
Do ditto dark Oxford and light mixt, do.
Superfine black, drab and buff Cassimere,
Do black, brown and green crape Camlet, a beautiful article for gentlemen's wear,
Princetta & Brochella, black, blue, green & brown,
Fine black and light mixt Erminett and merino Cassimere,
Black Lasting and Goat's hair blue Camlet, a superior article,
Rowen Cassimere, printed Stormonts, blue and yellow Nankeens,
White Satteen, imperial and Cantoon Cord, Beaverteens and Moleskin, plain and striped,
White and brown Jeans and Drillings, some very superior—French Linen,
A large assortment of Valencia, Marseilles, silk Velvet, light and dark, plain and figured Vestings, some very handsome,
Irish Linens, in whole and demi pieces, & Long Lawn, unusually cheap,
English, Scotch and French Ginghams, newest style, a great variety, & some really beautiful,
An extensive selection of English and American Calicoes and Prints, some choice styles, very cheap,
Some beautiful 4-4 French Muslins, a splendid new article for Ladies' Dresses,
Super 6-4 French Bombazine and India Pongees
Black, brown, green, crimson and scarlet Bombazetts,
Green, scarlet and crimson Moreens, very cheap,
A great variety of silks including the most fashionable colors,
Favaroni's and Matteoni's best Italian Lutstring,
Peu-de-Soi, a new and rich article—black, white and colored Satins,
Extra rich heavy India black Satin, Levantine, Sinchews and Sarsnets,
Green and brown Sarsnet for Calashes, and bordered do. for umbrella covering,
Green, white, pink, blue and straw colored Florences, extremely low,
Striped and watered Satins and Gros-de-Naps, very rich, for Ladies' Bonnets,
A great variety of Ladies' silk Shawls & Hdkffs.
Some beautiful Hernani, do ditto,
Linen Cambric do. plain and bordered—fine Linen Cambric and Bishop Lawns,
Plain and figured Book, Swiss, Jaconet & Mull Muslins, checked and barred,
4-4 & 6-4 Cambric, fine and common—Furniture Dimity and Table Napkins,
Gentlemen's heavy Bandanna and Pongee Handkerchiefs, cheap,
Ladies' and Gentlemen's silk and cotton Hosiery,
Do. do. Gloves, & Gentlemen's thread do & Socks,
A large assortment of Ladies' Prunella, Morocco, Seal and Leather Shoes,
Ditto Gentlemen's fine Shoes and Bootees, cheap,
Gentlemen's fine beaver Hats, fashionable shape,
Youths' ditto, and Caps,
Ladies' Parasols and sun Umbrellas, some very beautiful, with ivory carved handles,
Gentlemen's silk and cotton do. of superior finish,
Do. fashionable Stocks, white and black Satin and Bombazine, a great variety & cheap,
Leghorn and Dunstable Bonnets, latest style,
Bonnet Ribbons, belt do. and Taffetas, a variety,
Lace Veils, super blond gauze do., and green Barege,
3-4, 4-4, 5-4, & 6-4 brown and bleached Shirtings and Sheetings, cheap,
Fine Irish Sheetings, Russia Diaper and Sheetings,
A large assortment of Brazilian tuck & side Combs,
Some beautiful shell do., plain do and carved,
Perfumery, Essences, Macassar Oil, Otto of Roses, Pungents, Powder Puffs, Vestimental Soap, indellible Ink, German Cologne, &c. &c.
An extensive assortment of Hardware and fine Cutlery,
A variety of fine pen and pocket Knives, Ladies' best steel Scissors,
A large assortment of Crockery Ware, some elegant sets of China,
Saddlery, &c., Gig, Riding and Sportsmen's Whips, some very elegant,

Together with a great variety of other articles entirely too tedious to be enumerated; all of which will be sold on the most reasonable terms for cash.

ARCH'D CAMPBELL

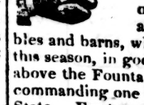
Fayetteville, N. C. April 16, 1833. 28 f.

Lumber.

75,000 Feet of LUMBER, consisting of wide quarter Boards, and Scantling of different sizes, for sale by the Subscriber, who will keep a constant supply of the various kinds at his Lumber Yard on Cool Spring street.

M. McGARY.

Fayetteville, April 22, 1833 29tf.



House to Let,

For the Summer Season, or for one year my Dwelling House, with all the necessary out-houses, stables and barns, with a garden well planted out for this season, in good order, situated on Hay Mount, above the Fountain Head of the Water Works, commanding one of the very best Springs in the State For terms apply to the Editor of the Observer or to myself.

DONALD McQUEEN.

Fayetteville, May, 13, 1833. 32-4w.

For Sale—*For Cash or Produce,*

6 Hhds. N. O. and Porto Rico SUGAR,
10 Bags Coffee,
50 Kegs cut Nails, assorted, from 4d to 20d.
Castings, a handsome assortment,
Heavy Trace Chains, Axes, Shovels, Cotton and Wool Cards, Wagon boxes, Swedes and English Iron, Copperas, Saltpetre, Madder, Indigo, &c.

—ALSO—

AN ASSORTMENT OF STAPLE

Dry Goods,

MEN'S CLOAKS.

1000 bushels Liverpool and Alum SALT.

JOHN MUNN.

December 4, 1832. §9-tf.§

Notice to Travellers,

FARE REDUCED.

THE Charleston Mail Coach, via Lumberton, Marion Court House, and Georgetown, leaves the Planter's Hotel every day at 2 o'clock P. M.

This Line has been greatly improved by the addition of new Coaches and several Teams of Horses. The time so arranged that Godfrey's Ferry and Pee Dee Swamp are crossed by day light: the Houses of accommodation are good.

Fare through $18. Apply for Seats, or further information, at the Planter's Hotel.

A. DOUGLASS, *Agent for the Proprietor.*

N. B. All Baggage and Parcels at the risk of the owners.

December 10. 10tf.

Travelling Trunks and Bags.

JUST received an assortment of Leather TRAVELLING TRUNKS and BAGS.

For sale by

A. KIMBALL.

November 13. §6-tf.§

JEREMIAH KYLE, Jr.

HAVING purchased the entire stock of GOODS of James Kyle, intends to continue the

Dry Goods,

Hardware & Grocery

Business, at the old Stand formerly occupied by James Kyle; where he will be receiving new Goods by every arrival from New York and Philadelphia. The former customers of James Kyle, and all others wishing to purchase Goods by *WHOLESALE* or *RETAIL*, will please call and examine for themselves.

March 25, 1833.

SUGAR, COFFEE, &C.

Just received per Steamer Jno. Walker.

20 Hhds. N. O. and Porto Rico SUGAR,
50 bags Rio and Laguira Coffee,
20 barrels N. E. Rum,
20 do. unslacked Lime.

WILLKINGS & CO.

March 25, 1833. 25 tf.

FOR SALE, at Wilmington,

400 sacks of 4¾ bushels each of Liverpool SALT,
6000 bushels Turks Island Salt,
25 hhds. Porto Rico Sugar,
10 ditto, New Orleans,
80 ditto, Martinique Molasses, very good,
25 bbls. 4th proof Monongahela Spirits,
100 bags Cuba Coffee,
100 kegs White Lead.

LAZARUS & WHITMARSH.

Janaary 11, 1833. 15-*tf.*

Notice.

THE undersigned having sold his Stock of Goods to Mr. Wm. D. Clark, together with the remainder of the term of rent for his stand, those having claims against the undersigned will please present them for settlement, and those indebted to him will be good enough to call and settle the same. He will be found, during business hours, at the Counting Room of Mr. Clark.

A. W. HORTON.

Fayetteville, February 25, 1833. 22tf

ARCHIBALD CAMPBELL.

IN addition to his former Stock, is now receiving and offers for sale at his Store, North corner of Market Square, the following, viz:

75 bags prime green COFFEE,
35 hhds. St. Croix, Porto Rico and N. O. Sugar,
Imperial Gunpowder, Souchong and Young Hyson Tea, in half and quarter chests and canisters, suitable for families,
30 barrels double refined loaf and lump Sugar,
5 do. Louisiana refined ditto,
Choice old Madeira, Sherry, Teneriffe, L. P and Sicily Madeira, old Muscat and Malaga - - - WINES,
Superior old Port, Champaigne and Claret,
Old Cogniac Brandy (Seignette brand) in pipes and quarter casks, *pure,*
Holland Gin, (Swan brand) old Jamaica Rum and Monongahela Whiskey, of excellent flavor,
15 hhds. N. E Rum,
40 boxes fresh Raisins, bunch and bloom, some in half and quarter boxes,
Soft shell Almonds, Nutmegs, Mace, Cloves, Cayenne Pepper, race Ginger, Cinnamon, Pimento, sweet Oil, superior fresh Mustard in cannisters, pearl Barley, &c.
London and Philadelphia Brown Stout Porter, in pint and quart bottles,
Stoughton's Bitters, fresh Lime Juice and Lemon Sirup,
Sweet Chocolate and fine Salt in boxes,
Demijohns assorted sizes, wine and porter Bottles,
100 kegs cut Nails and Brads, assorted sizes from 3d to 40d.
Dupont's Powder, bar Lead and Shot,
75 boxes mould candles, Spermaceti do.
50 sides sole Leather, some small sizes,
10,000 Spanish Segars, Saunders's best chewing Tobacco,
Scotch and Maccaboy Snuff in bottles,
3 ceroons Indigo, Chalk, Copperas, yellow Ochre, Spanish Brown and White,
Saltpetre, Alum, Spirits of Turpentine, Lamp Black, &c. &c. &c.

Fayetteville, N. C., April 16, 1833. 28tf.

Nails.

Just received from the Boston Iron Company,

100 kegs NAILS, assorted, from 4d to 20d.

For sale by

THO. SANDFORD & CO.

February 19. 20tf.

Cape Fear Navigation Company.

DIVIDEND NUMBER 9.

NOTICE is hereby given, That a Dividend of two per cent., or one Dollar per Share, on the Capital Stock of said Company, will be paid at the Office of the Treasurer, on the 10th of April next.

GEO. McNEILL, Agent and Treasurer.

Fayetteville, March 19, 1833. 24tf.

NEW SPRING GOODS.

THE Subscriber is now receiving his Spring supply of FANCY DRY GOODS, &c. direct from New York and Philadelphia, which he offers for sale at his usual low prices for cash.

H. CAMPBELL, Jr.

Fayetteville, Feb. 26. 21tf.

Beef.

A FEW half Barrels *MESS BEEF*, put up expressly for family use, for sale by

A. KIMBALL.

JACKSON HOTEL.

Liberty Point,

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

THE Subscriber tenders his sincere thanks to the public for the very liberal encouragement he has heretofore received, and hopes by unceasing assiduity, to merit a greater portion of patronage. He takes pleasure in stating, that he has just erected a splendid Hotel on the spot where he formerly lived. His table, as usual, shall be supplied with the luxuries of the market; and his Bar furnished with Liquors and Wines, not inferior to any Public House in the place. His Stables are also new, well supplied with the best provender, and attended by careful and skillful Ostlers. His charges will be moderate.

WADDLE CADE.

November 27, 1832. 18-tf.

CHEAP AND NEW GOODS.

D. MURCHISON,

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the Public, that he has just received from New York, a general assortment of

DRY GOODS,

HATS, SHOES, HARDWARE, CUTLERY, CROCKERY WARE, GROCERIES, &c, which he offers cheap for Cash, at his Store in Mac Rae's new Brick Buildings, corner Store, west of R. Maynard & Co.'s Medicine Store.

Oct. 8. 1-tf

Factorage and Commission BUSINESS.

THE Subscriber having large and commodious Warehouses in a convenient part of town, and so situated as to be almost entirely out of all danger by fire, would attend to any business connected with the above line on the usual terms, and hopes, by reason of the advantages he may possess in point of security against that destructive element, and his own exertions to give general satisfaction in all cases where business is entrusted to him, to receive a share of public patronage.

HENRY HORN.

N. B. Country Merchants and others consigning Goods and Packages to my care from any of the Northern Cities, or any part of the Country, will meet with prompt attention in having them forwarded to any part of the State or the adjoining counties

Fayetteville Jan. 1, 1833. (13tf.) H. H.

25 Kegs cut NAILS assorted from 4d to 20d, just received and for sale by

J. MUNN.

March 13. 71tf

NEW STORE.

THE Subscriber respectfully informs the public, that he has taken the Store lately erected by Mr. Hooper, on the south side of Person street, a few doors east of Market Square, where he is now receiving and intends keeping constantly on hand, a good supply of the following articles:

Prime green COFFEE,
St. Croix, Porto Rico and N. Orleans SUGAR,
Liverpool and Alum Salt,
Swedes and English Iron,
German and Blister Steel,
Molasses, Pepper, Spice and Ginger,
Nails, Powder, Shot and Lead,
Castings, Axes, Spades and Shovels,
Cotton Bagging, Bale Rope and Twine,
Trace Chains, Halters and Weeding Hoes,
Drugs and Medicines,
Loaf and lump Sugar, Copperas,
Window Glass and Putty; Bellows, Anvils, Vises,
Sole and upper Leather,

DRY GOODS,

CROCKERY, HATS AND SHOES.

COTTON AND WOOL CARDS, &c. &c.

Without further enumeration, his Stock comprises an assortment particularly adapted to the country trade, all of which he is disposed to sell at fair prices for cash or country produce, for which he will at all times pay the highest market prices.

WILL. O. JEFFREYS.

N. B.—Any Commission Business will also meet with prompt attention. W. O. J.

October 9. 1-tf.

Sugar and Coffee.

JUST RECEIVED AND FOR SALE,

St. Croix and New Orleans SUGARS, in hhds.
Porto-Rico ditto, in bbls.
5 bags sup. old white COFFEE, for family use.

JOHN MUNN.

April 17. 76tf.

TAKEN UP

AND committed to the Jail of this County, a dark mulatto Negro Man, who says his name is Wm. Freeman, and that he is a free man. He is about 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high, 23 or 25 years of age. He has since acknowledged that his name is DEMPS, and that he belongs to Sam. Shaw of Wake County. The owner is notified to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take him away.

FREDERICK MOORE, *Jailer*

Fayetteville, Nov 13. 6tf.

FRESH LIME.

200 Casks fresh Thomastown Stone LIME, Just received, and for sale by

THOS. SANDFORD & CO.

COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

Fayetteville, Dec. 18, 1832. 11-tf.

HADLOCK'S Vegetable Powder for Diseases of the Lungs.

For sale at the Book Store of E. J. HALE.

The Subscriber

HAS just received on consignment, and offers for sale, Person street,

100 Casks fresh Thomastown LIME,
6 Hhds. good MOLASSES.

WILL. O. JEFFREYS.

December 10, 1832.

12,000 Lbs. prime green Coffee,
10 hhds. Sugar,
10 do. Molasses,

Just received and for sale low for cash or country produce, by HENRY HORN.

January 15. 15-tf.

Factorage and Commission BUSINESS.

THE Subscriber having *for the present*, opened an Office at his Dwelling House, on the corner of Dick and Russell streets, and provided himself with Warehouses in Campbellton, is prepared to carry on his business as usual.

All kinds of Produce received and sold or forwarded, as may be directed. Goods and Merchandize received and forwarded, together with all other business pertaining to a general commission agency.

He will also attend to the offering for discount, renewal and payment of notes at the different Banks in this place, *to which branch of his business he will pay particular attention,* and flatters himself, that from his general knowledge of the business of the place, he will be able to give satisfaction to his employers.

JOSEPH BAKER.

NEW FALL AND WINTER GOODS.

P. DALLEY,

IS now receiving from New York and Philadelphia, his Fall and Winter supply of Goods, which consists of

DRY GOODS,

Groceries, Hardware & Cutlery,

HATS, SHOES, IRON, HOLLOW WARE, &c. &c. &c.

All of which he will sell on the most reasonable terms. Country Merchants and others, are invited to call and examine for themselves.

N. B. A good assortment of ANCHOR BOLTING CLOTHS, kept constantly on hand.

15th Oct., 1832. 2-tf

IMPORTANT

To Physicians, and Dealers in Medicines.

R. MAYNARD & CO.,

WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS,

Person-Street, opposite Willkings & Co.,

ARE now receiving a large and general Assortment of DRUGS, MEDICINES, PAINTS, DYE STUFFS, & HATTERS' MATERIALS, &c. Their Stock is by far the largest that has ever been offered in this Market, and which they warrant to be genuine, and are determined to sell at the lowest possible terms. Physicians and Country Merchants are invited to call and examine their stock. Orders will be promptly attended to. Prescriptions from Physicians put up at the shortest notice.

Oct. 1. 800-tf

NEW FIRM.

THE Subscribers respectfully announce to their friends and the public, that they have purchased the Stock of Goods of Mr. *Duncan Smith,* and intend conducting the Tailoring Business under the Firm of

SMITH, McDONALD & CO.

two doors south of Market Square, where they request all to come and examine for themselves.

Their Stock consists of a very general assortment of Blue, Black and Olive Saxony CLOTHS, CASSIMERES assorted, superior quality, best plain and figured VELVETS, VESTINGS, CAMLETS, and all necessary TRIMMINGS, of the best kind. Also, a great variety of Sewing and Darning NEEDLES, BODKINS, ect. They pledge themselves to dispose of their Goods at the most moderate prices, and all Work entrusted to them will be done neatly and in a workmanlike manner.

DANIEL SMITH,
JNO. MAC DONALD.
ARCH'D JOHNSON.

June 5, 1832. 83-tf.

Cape Fear & Yadkin Rail Road.

PURSUANT to the provisions of an Act of the Legislature of North Carolina, entitled "An Act to incorporate the Cape Fear and Yadkin Rail Road Company," the undersigned Commissioners, appointed by the said Act, *Give Notice,* That Books for Subscription to the Capital Stock of the said Company will be opened at the Court House on Tuesday the 8th instant, and continued open at the Bank of Cape Fear in Fayetteville, after that day until farther notice.

DUNCAN MAC RAE,
J. W. WRIGHT,
JOHN H. HALL,
ROBERT STRANGE,
ALEXANDER ELLIOTT. } Commissioners.

Fayetteville, May 7, 1832. 79tf

FOR SALE,

119 KEGS WHITE LEAD, warranted pure,
102 Gall. Lamp Oil,
2000 lbs. Glauber Salts, 900 lbs. Epsom,
200 lbs. Chloride Lime,
1 bale Hops,
1 carboy Aquafortis,
1 do Sulphuric Acid,
7 Hampers Black Bottles,
Linseed, Train and Sweet Oil,
Glass 8x10 and 10x12, Putty in bladders,
Ink Powder and Liquid Ink, Maynard & Noyes',
Red and coloured wafers,
Syrup Sassaparilla and Liverwort,
Swaim's Panacea, (genuine,)
Indelible Ink,
Maccasar and Bear's Oil, (genuine,)
Peppermint and Boneset Lozenges,
Chlorine Tooth-wash, a very superior article for cleansing the Teeth, (genuine,)
Osborne's Superior Water Colours, in Maple and Mahogony Boxes,
Superior Hair, Clothes, Hatter's, Paint and White-wash Brushes,
Surgeon and Dentist Instruments, superior quality,
Hull's, Eberlee's and common Trusses,
Shop Furniture, Crucibles, Retorts, and evaporating Dishes,
Patent Medicines, (a large assortment.)

ALSO,

Almonds, Raisins, Filberts & English Walnuts.

October 2. R. MAYNARD & CO. 800-tf.

NOTICE.

MR. DANIEL SUTHERLAND, is constituted my Agent for the collection of all Notes and Accounts due to me, with instructions to proceed indiscriminately, by legal process, against all who fail to pay on first application.

WM. L. HAWLEY.

I OFFER for sale at my Store, three doors East of Market Square, Person-st., wholesale or retail,—
Sole and Upper Leather,
Skirting and Harness do.
Hog Skins,
Best Philadelphia Calf Skins,
Cochineal, Blue and Black Coach Lining Skins,
Facing, Padding and Shoe Lining Skins,
Common and Coarse Shoes, by the Case or retail,
Fine and Wool Hats,
Shoe Thread and Black Varnish,
Men's Shoe Lasts, assorted,
Together with a general assortment of Groceries.

Sugar and Coffee.

JUST received, by the late arrivals, the following GOODS

Which we offer on very accommodating terms:-
10 Hhds. Porto Rico and New Orleans Sugars, bright and a good grain,
3 do. and 10 bbls. Copperas,
2 do. Jamaica 4th proof Rum,
30 bags high scented Rio Coffee,
20 do. Porto Rico do.,
15 do. St. Domingo do.,
10 bbls. Jamaica do.,
10 Bags Pepper and Spice,
5 quarter Cassia Sweet Malaga Wine,
5 do. Marseilles Madeira do.,
3 do. Teneriffe do.,
50 Kegs Cut Nails, assorted,
20 bbls. N. E. Rum,
10 do. Apple Brandy, very prime,
Cotton Bagging, Saltpetre, Alum and Madder.

WILLKINGS & CO.

Fayetteville, October 22, 1832. 13-tf.

New Spring G

THE Subscribers are this day receiving their Spring supplies of

Staple and Fancy Dry
Ready Made CLOTH
HARDWARE & CU
HATS and SHO
HATTER'S TRIMMINGS,
of all descriptions, &c. &c., the whole expected in a few days, and which more general assortment than ever at *wholesale* in this market.

With a view of making the Stock attention of Dealers generally, the been made this Spring, much having been selected with care terms, they flatter themselves they to offer inducements making it of their friends and the public they invite their attention.

HALL &

In Store,

110 Hhds. prime retailing MOL
25,000 lbs. prime green C
300 kegs Nails,
Bar, hoop and sheet I
Iron, brass and steel W
Dye Stuffs and Paints,

Together with a very general ry article in the Grocery Line.

HALL &

April 21, 1833.

NEW GOOD

C. P. MALLETT has just rec
& WINTER GOO
part of

Super & common Cloths, Cassi
Domestic Sheetings and Shirti
Cotton Yarn, No. 5 to 16,
Dorchester Bedtick,
Domestic Ginghams,
French do., a variety of pattern
Rowen Cassimere and Cantoon
Light fancy Calicoes and Print
Linen cambric and cotton Hdkfs.
Fancy palmerine and gauze do.
A general assortment of Drilling
White, buff, and fancy Mersell
Circassian and Bombazets,
Cotton Ferrets and quality Bindi
No. 1, 2, 3 weeding Hoes,
Gilburt's and Taylor's Axes,
Hooks and Hinges—Trace Chai
A good assortment of stock, pla and Latches,
Chest, drawer, cupboard an
Knives and Forks, and pocke
A general assortment of Carpet
Cotton and Manilla Cordage,
A supply of fine Hats, Shoes an
Saddles, Bridles and Valisses,
Seidlitz and soda Powders,
Dye Stuffs, Paints and Putty,
Brown, fancy and maple Soap,
Opodeldoc, Preston Salts and Ro
Cocoa, Mace, Cloves, and Cinna
Race and ground Ginger,
Pine apple Cheese,
Bunch and bloom Raisins,
Window Glass 8x10 and 10x12,
Dupont's Powder, Lead and Shot,
Imperial and Hyson Teas,
Loaf and brown Sugar,
Coffee, Molasses, Salt, Iron, &c.

Nov. 20.

New Goo

THE Subscriber informs the pub receiving a large stock of DRY description, which is offered to the duced prices; having been bough York package sales, they will be Merchants from the country, w examine them. Among the Goo black, olive, brown, bottle gree Sattinets, Cassimeres, Cassinets, D Cassimeres, Merino Cloths, *imitation* Brochelles, Lastings, *Princettas,* Ne skins, Bangup Cords, French *Drills,* Cotton, a great variety of fancy Print 4-4 and 6-4 Ginghams, 4-4 Parisian Muslins, Swiss Muslins, cross bar'd conet and Book Muslins, Swiss Cu lace Capes and Pelerines, 5-4, 4-4 and Sheetings, 4-4 Irish Linens, Cambrics, and Linen Cambric H rish Sheeting, 8-4 table Diaper, seilles and other Vestings, Palm merino square and long Shawls, stable Bonnets, Shoes, Carpetings

SILKS.

Gros-de-Swiss, Italian Lustrings, Gros-de-Naples, blk. Sinchews and pink and green Florences, rich Ves ture and belt Ribbons, fancy gauz and Scarfs, Nankin Crape Shawls, rich fig'd Silks, Barege and Palmet Work Bags, ladies' Cravats, bandana &c. &c., together with many other ous to enumerate.

April 24, 1832.

REMOV

Dr. James H. P

HAS removed to the New Br East side of Green-street, d Store of Messrs. Jno. Huske & S for sale on reasonable terms, for credit, a General Assortment of

DRUGS and MED
Shop Furniture, Surg
ments,
Paints, Oils, and D
Hatters' Mater
Perfumery, &c.

October 15th, 1832.

Just Receive

10 Hhds. prime SUGAR,
15 bags COFFEE,
60 kegs Nails and Brads,
200 sacks Liverpool Salt,
25 barrels Mackerel,
25 half bbls. do.
5000 lbs. choice Bacon, for

CASWE

July 10.

Factorage and Com BUSINES

THE Subscriber having commenc siness, solicits a share of patron of Produce received and sold or for directed. Goods and Merchandize warded, together with all other bus ing to a general Commission Agen

DANIE

Wilmington, N. C. Sept. 21st 18